

J. M. HIGH & CO

SILKS!

1,500 yards fancy Dress China Silks at 24c.
1,000 yards 28-inch Black China Silks at \$1, worth \$1.75.
2,000 yards exquisite Dress Chinas at 89c, everywhere \$1.25.
1,300 yards black and white wash Silks at 75c, worth \$1.25.
1,700 yards cream, light blue, gray, white and yellow Crepon, 83c, worth \$1.35.
2,100 yards extra fine, perfectly lovely Wash Silks \$1.25, worth \$2.

Black Grenadines

WE HAVE NO RIVAL.

19 pieces black, all silk Grenadines at \$1, worth \$2.
24 pieces 46-inch, all black Grenadines at \$1.43, worth \$2.50.
26 pieces all silk, dot and striped Grenadines at \$1.24, worth \$2.

SPECIAL. SPECIAL. SPECIAL.

Late last night we added 124 pieces of those charming Dress Chinas to our 89c numbers. Come to see us on elegant Dress Chinas, away under price.

SECOND FLOOR BARGAINS!

25 dozen ladies' and misses' Shirt Waists, plaited front and raised shoulders at only 39c each.

Percale Wrappers for ladies at 98c each.

135 all-wool braided Sailor Suits at \$3.43.

Ladies' fine ready-made Dresses in Henriettas, Serges, Camel's Hair and French Flannel at \$9.95 a suit.

600 ladies' and misses' Blazers at 98c each.

25 Beaded Capes at \$1.25 each.

Grand drive in Cloth Capes at less than 50c on the dollar.

All wool Walking Jackets at \$2.23, worth \$4.

Children's Gingham Dresses at 39c each.

10,000 Curtain Poles, put up for you, at 39c each.

Full line of Windsor shades.

33 pairs Hall Portieres at \$1.98 a pair.

100 pieces Curtain Scrim at 5c a yard.

Double-fringed Chenille Portieres at \$4.97, worth \$8 a pair.

UMBRELLAS.

26-inch serge, oxidized, gold tipped handles at 65c, worth \$1.25.

26-inch gold-tipped, Gloria Silk, at 98c, worth \$1.75.

26-inch, natural stick, paragon ribbed, all silk, at \$1.48, worth \$3.

26-inch, extra fine mourning, best silk, crock handle, at \$1.76, worth \$4.

Laces and Embroideries.

Our Mr. Maxwell tells us that these departments are thoroughly equipped, and that business is moving on better than ever. A just merit to the beautiful things on exhibition at these sections was bought with great care, and as to taste and refinement must satisfy all. We, therefore, bespeak a liberal sale from these departments. The leading stocks of the city.

J. M. HIGH & CO

Now we have "NO TALE OF WOE" to relate. We have no animosity towards mankind. Yet, yes, yet, the enormous crowds of the past week told us that the Munchausen tales related by Prince's Imperial are all bosh and that still we retain the LEADERSHIP on Goods and prices in this great city.

J. M. HIGH & CO

The great eagle on your mighty dollar is recognized at par the world over. Take our advice and steer clear of him who sells you the AMERICAN BIRD at 40 cents and pilfers your purse in its value on the next article "to make ends meet."

J. M. HIGH & CO

DRESS GOODS.

A world of seasonable fabrics in Spring Dress Goods. A display that far surpasses all competitors and paralyzes the inflated "blowhards" who think "we are not in it." 250 French Novelty Suits, the season's choicest offering. They are truly worth \$22.50, \$25 and \$30 each. Your choice Monday and as long as they last, at only \$15.

LATEST EFFECTS NOVELTY SUITS.

All the Newest Styles

JUST RECEIVED!

At 75c—111 pieces 46-inch all wool silk finish colored Henriettas; all the new tans and grays; sold the world over at \$1; Monday they go at 75c.

150 pieces Novelty Plaids; they were \$1.25; now at 69c a yard.

DO YOU WEAR SHOES?

1,000 pairs men's Shoes, congress and lace, at \$1, worth \$2.50.

1,000 pairs ladies' French Dongola and genuine goat lace Shoes, at \$1; cheap at \$2.25.

800 pairs misses' goat school Shoes; solid leather, spring heel, at \$1, worth \$1.75.

729 pairs ladies' French kid button boots, strictly hand sewed, Ziegler Bros. make, at \$2.50, sold everywhere for \$5.

425 pairs men's French calf dress Shoes, in congress, lace and button; made by Miller & Ober; Monday only at \$4, reduced from \$8.

1,000 pairs ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, plain and patent tip at 75c, worth \$1.50.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES

LOW SHOES FOR SPRING

Now in Stock.

HOSIERY!

Choice of 920 dozen ladies' misses' and gents' Hose, worth 40c, at 25c pair.

225 dozen gents' fast black half Hose, light, medium and heavy weight; French and English make; guaranteed stainless or money refunded; 25c, cheap at 40c.

310 dozen ladies' light-weight fast black Hose, superior quality and finish, Louise Hermsdorf dye, warranted not to crock, 25c; cannot be matched for less than 40c.

120 dozen misses' light-weight, 1 and 1 French ribbed fast black Hose, Louise Hermsdorf dye, guaranteed stainless; all sizes, 25c, worth 40c.

140 dozen gents' unbleached genuine lisle thread Hose, full regular made; double heel and toes, 25c; a bargain at 40c.

125 dozen gents' tan and slate-colored half Hose, medium and heavy-weight, made of real Egyptian yarn cotton, 25c; real value, 40c.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

No 58, Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

Capitalists who are looking for an investment that will return large profits, should investigate timber lands. We quote below some choice tracts that are great bargains, and will rapidly enhance in value:
3,745 acres long-leaf pine timber land in Liberty county, three miles from S. F. and W. railway. \$1.50 per acre.
1,800 selected hard wood timber, lots of fine poplar, five miles from Murphy, N. C., and same distance from railway. \$2.50 per acre.
10,500 acres timber and coal land in Tennessee. We cut 8,000 feet per acre and 5,000 tons of coal per acre. Send for pamphlet giving map and full description.
1,210 acres of rich land, half in heavy timber, only three miles from Atlanta and Florida railway. \$3 per acre.
We also have a large list of suburban acres in and around Atlanta; some of these are on or near electric railways, and will yield a handsome profit if subdivided.
Vacant lots in all parts of the city, which we shall take pleasure in showing.
Bring in description of property you wish sold, and if the price is reasonable we can find a purchaser.
ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
5 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.
ROBERT MILLER, Manager.
L. M. WARD, Secretary and Treasurer.

HAMPTON & HOLBROOK, Real Estate Brokers, 22 S. Broad St.

SALE LIST

IMPROVED.	VACANT LOTS.
Price. Street. Rooms.	Price. Street. Size.
\$ 850 Emma 3	\$ 600 Windsor 51x90
2,500 Daniel 3	500 Windsor 51x90
4,000 Highland ave 8	600 Garibaldi 60x100
5,500 Highland ave 8	700 Garibaldi 60x100
1,300 Foundry 3	475 Garibaldi 60x100
3,500 Fort 3	405 Garibaldi 60x100
1,800 Wheat 3	2,250 Decatur 50x100
1,500 Wheat 3	1,000 Simpson 100x200
1,800 Richard 3	1,700 Highland 52x100
1,300 Richardson 3	2,000 North ave 50x100
2,500 Cain 3	4,000 Wash'n 47x140
1,200 Whitehall 3	3,000 Madison 50x240
2,000 Humphries 3	4,000 Flagg'd 41x130
1,100 Chapel 3	4,000 Wheat 48x85
2,250 Davis 3	3,500 Wheat 48x85
2,300 Davis 3	4,000 Gardner 60x100
1,250 Garibaldi 3	1,000 Pryor 50x150
3,000 Nelson 3	450 Pryor 50x150
700 Grubb 3	600 Abbott 100x120
1,000 Newton 3	500 Walnut 50x140
5,000 Madison 3	5,500 Inman F. 100x200
3,000 Fair 3	500 Waterhouse 50x100
12,500 Fair 3	600 Pearl 50x100
1,400 Ponder ave 3	400 Fairbry 50x100
800 West Third 3	300 Terry street, near Georgia
4,700 West Baker 3	1,800 Loyd 60x123
3,150 Calhoun 3	1,500 Loyd 60x123
4,000 Lucy 3	1,600 Formwalt 50x120
1,800 Mitchell 3	400 Fortuna ave 40x100
1,200 Fortuna ave 40x100	350 Fortuna ave 40x100
800 Williams 3	300 Hoykin 40x100
3,500 S. Pryor 3	350 Hoykin 40x100
2,100 S. Pryor 3	1,500 Houston 45x123
1,100 Logan 3	1,500 Hill 50x123
2,500 Hunter 3	1,500 Hill 50x123
3,000 Houston 3	600 Rayson 57x103
850 McAfee 3	230 Leads ave 60x100
1,350 McAfee 3	230 Leads ave 60x100
5,250 Crew 3	1,200 Gresham 46x140
1,350 Gilmer 3	600 Gresham 50x108
2,000 Hilliard 3	7,300 McAfee 113x150
3,000 Hilliard 3	1,500 Glenn 60x97
1,900 Bell 3	1,500 Glenn 60x97
1,000 Fraser 3	1,000 Ga. ave. 50x100
1,000 Martin 3	900 Ga. ave. 50x100
600 Wyle 3	500 Wyle 50x100
5,500 Luckie 16	500 Wyle 42x100
3,700 Luckie 16	300 North ave. 50x150
2,500 Mills 3	300 North ave. 50x150
2,350 Mills 3	750 Plum 50x100
1,100 Fowler 3	2,340 North ave. 50x150
2,300 Hunslett 3	230 North ave. 50x150
2,100 Hunslett 3	2,000 McPherson 200x400
1,000 Maple 3	4,200 McPherson 200x400
5,000 Logan ave 3	25,000 Loyd 32x120
4,000 Logan ave 3	81,200 Decatur 72x120
7,000 Forester 3	20,000 de Leon 100x400
2,000 Savannah 3	1,000 Myrtle 50x141
1,200 Pium 3	800 Augusta 40x142
4,200 Venable 12	4,225 Jackson 65x200
1,750 Foundry 3	4,575 Jackson 65x200
1,400 Brown 60x175	6,200 Boulevard 60x175
1,200 Pine 3	2,100 Mayville 60x175

Also 50 lots on Foundry and Spencer streets from \$200 to \$400 each. We also have farms and suburban property at low prices.

HAMPTON & HOLBROOK.

RESPESS & CO., ATLANTA. RESPESS & CO. No. 5 N. Broad st. ATLANTA. RESPESS & CO. No. 5 N. Broad st. ATLANTA. RESPESS & CO. No. 5 N. Broad st. ATLANTA.

Atlanta Home, Vacant Lots, Suburban Lands Georgia Farms and Mineral Lands for Sale by Respeess & Co., No. 5 N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

We have for sale homes near all the public school buildings and on all the principal streets and avenues. Special offers this week:
2 large tracts of land 500x400 acres, close to Atlanta, on Richmond and Decatur railroad; extra fine location for suburban town.
32 West Atlanta vacant lots for only \$2,500.
31 North Atlanta vacant lots for only \$3,000.
16 East Atlanta vacant lots for only \$6,400.
10 West Atlanta vacant lots for only \$2,100.
100x100 South Atlanta, \$2,500.
240x100 Fowler street, \$3,000.
All the above lots are cheap, old city limits, and are rare bargains to some one.
20 North Atlanta cheap homes on installment plan, 20 per cent cash and balance monthly.
Nice vacant lots on Boulevard, Cain, Church, Crew, Churry, Dunlap, Fortnes, Glenn, Georgia, Houston, Harris, Inman, Jackson, Linden, Marietta, North Avenue, Peachtree, Rankin, Summit, Spring, Williams and other parts of the city.
Business solicited from all non-residents, as well as citizens of Atlanta. Address
RESPESS & CO., Real Estate Agents,
No. 5 N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
We will appreciate your business, and the same time furnish you the best property for the least money that can be secured.

ANSELEY BROS., REAL ESTATE

Big bargain—Splendid business and manufacturing lot, fronting over 100 feet on a main business street and running through to railroad. Come quick and see us about this, as it will soon be sold.
\$2,200—Eugenia street, nice 5-room cottage and good lot near dummy line.
\$1,500—Kolly street, two 3-room houses that rent for \$10 per month, on large lot and well located.
\$2,200—South Pryor st., 50x165, near in.
\$10,000—Elegant manufacturing site, 200 ft. square on which are buildings worth \$4,500, W. and A. railroad.
\$10,000—A beautiful lot fronting Peachtree and 80 feet front, line beautifully.
\$35,000—Elegant Whitehall street business property, 6x12 feet.
\$2,300—Loyd street lot, near in, 50 feet front. This will be used for business property soon.
\$4,500—For two beautiful Capitol ave. lots, this side of Glenn st., 51x150 each.
\$4,000—Pulliam street 8-room, house corner lot, 65 feet front. Place worth \$1,500.
\$12,000—For an elegant central lot in 2 1/2 squares of carshed, 34 feet front. A bargain sure.
\$5,000 for 127 feet front on Boulevard, nice shade.
\$1,000—Central Pryor st., property renting for \$40.
\$15,000—2 West Peachtree lots 61 feet front each and 3 Third st., lots 50 feet front each, nicely shaded.
\$90 front foot for West Peachtree lots, this side of Pine st.

DECATUR PROPERTY.

\$2,000—20 acres on beautiful st., in 100 ft. Ga. E. R. \$2,000—Nice 5-room cottage on acre lot with depot. Some beautiful, cheap property. Buy now. Office, 10 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

AND WHISKY BOTTLE

secured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 1004 Whitehall St.

VACANT LOTS.

63x130, Pine.....\$1,200	40x100, Marietta.....\$2,500
60x130, Summit.....\$1,200	60x130, Peachtree.....\$2,500
64x130, Georgia.....\$1,200	60x130, Church.....\$2,500
60x130, Capitol.....\$1,200	60x130, Fairview.....\$2,500
60x130, Morris.....\$1,200	60x130, Capitol.....\$2,500
60x130, Morris.....\$1,200	60x130, Capitol.....\$2,500
60x130, Morris.....\$1,200	60x130, Capitol.....\$2,500
60x130, Morris.....\$1,200	60x130, Capitol.....\$2,500
60x130, Morris.....\$1,200	60x130, Capitol.....\$2,500
60x130, Morris.....\$1,200	60x130, Capitol.....\$2,500

IF YOU SEE IT

In Our Ad, **IT'S SO.**

DOUGLASS, THOMAS & CO.,

89 and 91 Whitehall.

GRAND OPENING MONDAY.

BROWN & WATSON

27 Marietta Street, Under Opera House.

\$16,000 buys 20 acres on Belt R. R., near Van Winkle & Howell's mill road; cheap.

\$3,500—10x100, corner on Ellis street, with nice 6-room cottage; a bargain.

\$2,000 per acre for 10 acres in Copenhill; railroad frontage.

\$4,500—New home on E. Harris street.

\$16,000—Twelve acres in West End, close in on Central R. R.

\$300 per foot, S. Pryor street, courthouse block. We have several choice pieces of inside business property which will interest large investors; call and obtain particulars.

\$400 per acre for 5 acres on W. Hunter street, near Westview cemetery.

\$5,000—Five fine lots corner Bowden and Juniper streets, close to Peachtree street; a bargain.

\$70 per foot for fine lot on corner Boulevard and North Avenue.

\$500 per acre for 5 acres on W. Simpson street. We have a large list on W. Simpson street and vicinity; call and get prices.

\$40,000—Fine place business property on Peachtree street, near artesian well. Call and examine our list.

BROWN & WATSON, 27 MARIETTA STREET.

Under Opera House.

J. J. DUFFY. FRANK S. WARREN. DUFFY & WARREN. No. 75 PEACHTREE STREET.

Real Estate and Renting Agents.

\$2,500—The one lot vacant on Morris street, 47x100; at this price for three days.

\$4,000—Corner lot on Forsyth street, 45x127; 10-foot alley; easy terms.

\$9,000—100x150 on West Peachtree; beautiful lot, easy terms.

\$2,500—50x250 Washington street; fine location.

\$1,100—4x120, Marietta street, near exposition mills, under sale.

\$1,300—54x116, Georgia avenue; 10-foot alley; fine grove; one-third cash.

\$1,000—63x130, Pine street, near Blackman. This is a bargain.

\$700—50x100, South Terry street, near Georgia avenue; 10-foot alley.

\$700—50x100, South Terry street, near Georgia avenue; 10-foot alley.

\$5,000—34x125, Peachtree street, very near in. Greatest bargain ever offered.

\$30,000—30x120, on Loyd, near Decatur street.

\$10,000—32x120, on Decatur, near Loyd street.

\$800—50x127, near Marietta street; cheap.

\$15,000—40-room hotel, furnished, on 35 acres land, on Air-line railroad. Investigate this.

\$4,500—Fine house and lot on Spring street; all improvements.

\$4,500—Two 5-room houses on Spring street; large lots; near in.

\$9,500—Two 5-room houses and store on Decatur street 8x200. Easy terms; fine location.

\$12,000—10-room house on Fair street near C.W. Extra large lot; all improvements.

\$2,500—Fine 2-room house, corner lot, Pine street, 48x90, near Spring street.

GENERAL JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON

DECLARES THAT GENERAL GEORGE H. THOMAS WAS A SOLDIER OF FORTUNE.

Will Arp Makes Public a Highly Sensational Interview with the Late General Johnston.

writes for The Constitution.

The volunteer soldiers of the army of Northern Virginia knew but little of General Johnston until after the first battle of Manassas. Why should they? War had not been much of a business for many years and our people have no great warriors except Scott and Taylor and Jefferson Davis. We did not take much stock in military men, especially the generals and captains and majors. We had soldiers and colonels all over the state. They were as common as pig tracks. I was a colonel myself—a peace colonel. But Old Joe had been fighting Indians and Mexicans for nine years and had not got any higher than lieutenant colonel. He started out in 1829 as a lieutenant colonel and fought all over the south and west, and was wounded ten times and had thirty bullet holes in his clothes in one battle; but promotion was slow then, for there was no room at the top—no vacancies—no resignations and but few deaths. Jeff Davis knew all about these men, for he had been secretary of war and had fought with them in Mexico; but we didn't know Joe Johnston from Sam or Andy or any other Johnston. It didn't take long to find him out, and then the boys began to call him "Old Joe" and to love him. "He is the greatest looking man I ever saw," said one. "My mother always calls him Old Joe as a talking bird," said another. "But can't he say a word, and can't he mount a horse easy?" said a third. "Well, in winter quarters at Centerville the boys saw him every day, for he was always on the go, and they got to liking him and would have followed him to the jaws of death. It is a great thing in war for the soldiers to worship their general, and that is where the mistake came in when Old Joe was removed and Hood put in his place. The talisman was gone.

It is astonishing now to think what low rank these great men had. General Lee was only a lieutenant colonel when the war began. After Sidney Johnston was the colonel of the regiment that Bob Lee and George H. Thomas and Hardee were in. When the war was on, Mexico was declared civilians were made generals for political reasons and nothing else. President Polk made Franklin Pierce a brigadier, notwithstanding he had never been educated at West Point, and that appointment was made before the war. When the war was on, he was nominated at Baltimore in 1862. The war came by stage to our little town and a strong democratic partisan threw up his hands to the ceiling and shouted: "Hurrah for him; hurrah for him!" He is the very man—the best man of them all. Then, leaning over to a friend in the audience, he said: "And what did you say his name was?" The common people had never heard of Franklin Pierce. He reached Mexico with his regiment just in time to fight with the last battle, and his horse fell and broke his leg—the horse's leg—and the rider lost his balance and fell and was disabled him enough for politicians to take him up and make him president. That's all. But he made a good president, and so can most anybody who has good sense and good principles. Sometimes I think that I could run the machine for four years and nobody be hurt.

GEN. THOMAS A SOLDIER OF FORTUNE.

But if military heroism is the best presidential sin, just think how Albert Sidney Johnston and Joe Johnston and Robert E. Lee were defeated. When the last war broke out these men were wanted and were wanted and they rose rapidly in rank. Those three and Beauregard were soon made full generals, which was a step higher than the rank of major general. Their cavalry regiments in the old army had fifty or sixty men, and thirty-one of these were from the south, and twenty-six of the thirty-one resigned and cast their fortunes with their states and their people. George H. Thomas was a comrade of Joe Johnston, and was a major in his regiment, and was a Virginian and it was expected that he, too, would go with his people, but unfortunately he was not. He was a good place, for there was no room at the top for everybody, and so he took his chances on the other side. There is a great deal of unwritten history that would be intensely interesting if it could be revealed. I was talking one night at my own house in August, 1862, with General Joe Johnston and he spoke of Thomas as a very able soldier and said he tried very hard to get a good position for him on our side but failed and hence we lost him. "Of course," said he, "southern West Pointers very naturally sided with their section, but a soldier is a soldier—war is his profession and promotion is his ambition. Most of the professional soldiers are traitors. In this respect they are like lawyers who will take either side of a lawsuit for pay. In all wars the professional soldiers are more or less mercenary. Baron Steuben and LaFayette and many others came over here and fought for us in the revolution, but they were not mercenaries. They were patriots and they were not mercenaries. But General Thomas did not do right. He should have waited, but he was restless and ambitious and punctilious. I know whereof I speak—that he never would have left us if the confederacy had not offered him the position he wanted and desired."

AN INCIDENT CITED.

This was a revelation to me and I was shocked, and it seemed like a slander upon patriotism and upon principle, and I so expressed myself, and read him a letter that I received from General Thomas, in which he rebuked me severely for permitting the young people of our town to use an old confederate flag as a tableau at the city hall. I showed to show to the young people got up a show to make some money to go to the fair at the churches. General Sherman's men had taken all the pews to make troughs for their horses to eat out of, and so these young people were all rebuked and put under guard, and I wrote a very touching letter to Thomas for their conduct. His reply was long and bitter and he refused to let me see it. He said he had very reluctantly ordered their release, but would warn them and me that if we dared repeat such an insult and indignity, he would visit upon us the uttermost penalty of military law. The last sentence was: "Traitors shall be punished and treason shall be odious." "How could a gentleman write such a letter as that?" said I. General Johnston smiled and said: "Well, I don't know; I could not have written it, and my opinion is that he did not, and that he never would. He referred your letter to some subordinate, or secretary, and let him to order the release of them."

and give you a proper lecture, and that is all he knew about it. But still, it is a fact that the longer a soldier fights for a people or a cause the deeper are his sympathies enlisted on that side. No doubt but that General Thomas had come to the conclusion that our separation was rebellion and rebellion was a great indignity.

During the evening the general alluded to his removal from command by Mr. Davis. He showed no resentment, and remarked that Mr. Davis was sorely beset by civilians who knew nothing of the arts of war, and that his removal was forced by two prominent gentlemen in Georgia who demanded it of Mr. Davis. He named the men, and then said: "But Mr. Davis is a soldier, a very superior one, and should not have submitted to the pressure. It was suicidal. I have differed with Mr. Davis and suffered no humiliation from him, but he is a true man and a great man, notwithstanding his conceit and his prejudices."

I thought of all this when I read what Colonel Livingston Mims said—"Davis was a great man and a good man, and so was General Johnston, and the proof of it is they both had mutual friends notwithstanding their differences."

READING OLD LETTERS.

Yes, they were both great and noble men. I have some letters from Old Joe that I got out some times and read for comfort. I have one before me now that was written in 1860, about the death of his friend, General Martin Luther Smith, who died in Rome. It is as tender and loving as if a woman had written it. A father could not have written more lovingly about the death of an only son. Martin Luther was his pet, his fondling, his protegee.

Old Joe had a great heart and strong emotions. There is no stain upon his honor, his humanity, or his patriotism. He came of proud old Virginia stock. Patrick Henry's father was his great-grandfather and he married a noble woman, the daughter of Louis McLane, who was United States senator for many years, and also our minister to England. What a pity that such an union has left no issue. But this is common misfortune to the great. It takes us common folks to keep the world going. General Johnston was a Virginian of the Virginians. He would not have accepted the supreme command of the northern army if tendered him at the beginning of the war. But Thomas had no such ancestry, no such family, no such friends, and he was a great soldier, and that was all. Just as General Loring went over to Egypt and fought for Khedive's money, so would Thomas have fought anywhere.

But they are all congregating on the other side of the dark river—Davis and Grant and Sherman and Lee and Lincoln and the Johnstons. It is a curious thought. What are they doing and how are they getting along. If there is an intermediate state one can imagine that all the great and good men have made friends and would stand an angel back to us if they could, and say, "Be loving, be kind, be forgiving, for there is no good in war."

BILL ARP.

AH SIN OUTDOES.

CHARLESTON CHINESE HAVE COMPETITION

In the Washing of Linen, Which Is Apt to Drive the Celestials Away—Cheap Rates for Washing.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 28.—[Special.]—The Chinese must go, at least the Chinese laundry in Charleston, a comparatively new enterprise by the way, is threatened. When Ah Sin entered into the laundry business in Charleston some half a dozen years ago there was a flutter in Afro-American circles which has up to this time had a monopoly of the business. But the "ancient washwoman" had the "pull" on the family washing—at \$1.25 a week, my missis slides do soap, an starch on obkose of de young missis hab petticoat an ting wid broddery he is extra to 25 cents.

Ah Sin did not, however, enter this field. He picked up his own peculiar meat: "Chin-lun-due—washin' bill for 10 cents, 10 cent cuff, 8 cent shoe same like New York dude." And he succeeded. The Anglo-Celestial is very much like the American home fly, one attracts many, and from a modest dingy shop on lower King, near Benford street, where you could get a dicky washed and laundered while you waited for it, and also a chance to "hit de pipe" while you were waiting.

The business grew rapidly until today there are a half a dozen or more celestials laundries in various parts of the city. There is no mistake in the Chinese laundry. Some of them have no signs on at all; others always have the same kind of sign—a red board with the name of the firm in white block letters. This is the regulation sign all over the United States just as distinctive as the blue and white signs of the Western Union Telegraph Company. It is their trade mark.

In the windows of some of the laundries you will see a cup or bowl filled with sand, which are stuck pieces you might at first take to be cigar lighters. These are joss sticks, and are used to burn to the deity of the house. In other of the windows you will see a brown bead or pod lying in a bowl of water. These are Chinese lilies. There are other things inside a Chinese laundry which, perhaps, some people in Atlanta—and may be some in Charleston—might find nothing to do with the case. What I started to write was the somewhat startling fact that, in Charleston at least, there is a prospect that the Chinese laundry business, likewise the joss stick and fan, is threatened with extermination. A regular gathering of the Chinese laundrymen in Charleston night, and the Chinese laundrymen in Atlanta, has been organized. Ah Sin is now in a very demoralized state. A long-headed yankee arrived in the city a fortnight ago, and the secretary of the American fan fan, has been organized. A long-headed yankee arrived in the city a fortnight ago, and the secretary of the American fan fan, has been organized.

Then there was a row in Chinatown. The entire crowd of Chinese laundrymen, who are joss sticks, played fan, and a banquet of sharks' fins and sent for Charlie. Charlie considered the situation and the next day the heathen appeared in print. They had advertisements in the newspapers announcing that the price of laundry had been reduced below the yankee figure. That yankee, however, still holds the age. He cut under the amended celestial figures, and announced that he was going to take him all the summer. At present Charleston is paying half a cent a piece for washing his collars and cuffs.

An explosion occurred this week, which has had the result of mixing up things politically. After all the wards had organized themselves into democratic clubs, the secretary of the executive committee comes out and calls attention to the fact that the wards are already organized and are to be dissolved. The resolutions of the last democratic convention, are retained in effect until the meeting of the next convention in November. This is the first time that the secretary of the executive committee has been so outspoken. The talk of a possible war with Italy, growing out of the Mafia affair in New Orleans and the possibility of King Humbert's armada coming to Charleston for reprisals, not to say anything of the fact that the secretary of the executive committee has been so outspoken. The talk of a possible war with Italy, growing out of the Mafia affair in New Orleans and the possibility of King Humbert's armada coming to Charleston for reprisals, not to say anything of the fact that the secretary of the executive committee has been so outspoken.

THE TALK OF A POSSIBLE WAR WITH ITALY, growing out of the Mafia affair in New Orleans and the possibility of King Humbert's armada coming to Charleston for reprisals, not to say anything of the fact that the secretary of the executive committee has been so outspoken.

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PLANTA BEATRICE
FOR THE COMPLEXION.
removes Moth and Liver Spots, prevents Sunburn and Tan, restores the color and youthful softness to the skin, and keeps it perfect in any climate. Price \$1.25, post-paid.

ROBERT G. ROLLS, M.D.
191 Third Street, Brooklyn, Jan. 28, 1891.
London Toilet Soap Co. has been submitted to me, I am free to say that it is an excellent and perfectly harmless soap, and is free from anything of a poisonous nature that such a combination might be swallowed without injury. I can give no opinion as to whether it should not be used.

FLESH-WORM PASTE (Christened "BLESSÉD PASTE" by Shirley Dare) relieves and makes smooth a rough, porous skin, entirely removes Flesh-Worms (Black Heads), a positive cure for Pimples and Eruptions. Price \$1.50, post-paid.

Gentlemen—You have submitted the formula of Flesh-Worm Paste and Pimple Remover to me, I am conscientiously recommending it as being a good combination, and containing only such remedies as will benefit those requiring it. Of the issue of interest-bearing certificates, payable on demand, and that are intended for the same uses as Planta Beatrice and Flesh-Worm Paste, I have no objection, and you are to be the only ones whose compositions are quite harmless.

These are the most remarkable preparations of the kind. Every application will improve your complexion. For sale by all Dealers in Toilet Articles. Manufactured solely by

LONDON TOILET BAZAR CO.,
20 E. 17th St., NEW YORK, U. S. A.
For Sale by LAMAR & RANKIN DRUG CO.,
mar22—29m 2m 2m

FINANCIAL

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS
In fair standing, NEEDING CAPITAL to increase their facilities or to tide over temporary embarrassment, can make satisfactory arrangements by addressing

A. FALK, FINANCIAL AGENT,
40 and 48 New Street, New York. mar22—29m

MONEY!
MONEY!
I AM PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE LOANS on improved property in the city of Atlanta, in amounts of \$500 and upward, at reasonable interest rates. Being closely connected with the lender, I am in position to deal with the borrower directly, thereby avoiding the heavy brokerage usually charged. Parties desiring to borrow, and who desire a positive and prompt loan, may apply upon getting money promptly with light expense, by calling upon me at 12 East Alabama street, fin col

DARWIN G. JONES,
STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of Southern Investments. mar22—29m

FARM LOANS
6 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. 25 YEARS EXPERIENCE.
15 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia.
Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of \$500 to \$5,000 on hand, for sale on any day, and on the 1st of March, 1891, I will be glad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so by mail or in person. C. P. N. BARKER, Room 22, Traders' Bank Building, Atlanta.

Profitable, Safe Investments
in Mutual, Timber and Trust Lands.
A. J. McBRIDE, 10 Gate City Bank.
HARRY LYNAN,
Manager city department. First-class Atlanta real estate always for sale. Some choice business, factory and residence sites. febs22—29m

W. H. PATTERSON,
Dealer in Investment Securities.
Room 7, Gate City Bank Building.

FOR SALE.
\$10,000 Atlanta 1st mortgage and 1st per cent bonds.
\$10,000 Georgia 3 1/2 per cent, 4 1/2 per cent, and 1st per cent bonds.
\$10,000 Manufacturing Co. 7 per cent bonds.
F. W. MILLER & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.
Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Admits to Florida: No. 2, No. 4, No. 12, No. 14.
Lv Atlanta: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Griffin: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Macon: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Savannah: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Jacksonville: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.
From Nashville: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.
From Memphis: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.
From St. Louis: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.
From Chicago: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.
From New York: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.
From Montgomery: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.
From Selma: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.
From Mobile: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.
From New Orleans: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.
From Houston: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.
From Savannah: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.
From Augusta: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.
From Macon: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.
From Columbus: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.
From Marietta: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.
From Jacksonville: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.
From Tallahassee: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.
From Panama City: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.
From Pensacola: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.
From Mobile: 6:45 am, 10:15 am, 1:15 pm, 4:15 pm, 7:15 pm, 10:15 pm.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Comp'ny,
CORNER FRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS.
CAPITAL AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$200,000.
General banking business transacted. Solicits the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals. Interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum allowed on daily balances. Loans made on deposit payable on demand, drawing interest at 4 per cent if left two months, 4 1/2 per cent if left three months and 5 per cent if left four months or longer.
W. A. HEMPHILL, President. A. D. ADAMS, Vice President. A. RICHARDSON, Cashier.
an cap city bank fin col

ATLANTA INVESTMENT AND BANKING CO.
ROOMS 8 AND 9, ATLANTA, GA., GOULD BUILDING.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000.—Organized under a charter granted by the legislature, authorizing a general banking business, act as trustee, administrator or executor, counteragent and register of bonds, debentures and certificates, and to buy and sell real estate. The board of directors have authorized an increase of the capital stock, which may be paid in full or upon installments. Money to loan on real estate. For full information call or write. mar27—29m

The Southern Exchange Bank,
ATLANTA, GA.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - - - \$5,000,000.00.
Will do a general banking business. The bank has two classes of stock, paid up and installment. Installment stock is that upon which small monthly payments are made on each share. This stock is intended for those who desire to make monthly investments, that pays interest at once, from date of check. Stock books are now open.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., Bankers.
We are now located in our new office, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets, where we have every facility for the transaction of a general banking business. Approved business paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. We issue interest-bearing certificates, payable on demand for limited amounts only, as follows: 4 per cent if left 90 days; 5 per cent if left 6 months. For the benefit of mechanics, laborers, and people of small means, interest certificates issued for any amount desired, from \$1 upwards. INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY. \$500. mar 5-dly—29m

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President;
EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier;
American Trust & Banking Co.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Capital, \$500,000. Additional Liability, \$500,000.
DIRECTORS: James W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W. Blabon, Philadelphia, Edwards C. Peters, P. H. Harrison, W. A. Russell, J. K. Gray, R. L. Lowry.
New York correspondent: American Exchange National Bank.
This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to counteragent and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities.

CAPITAL CITY BANK
OF ATLANTA, GA.
Geo. W. Parrott, President. C. A. Collier, Vice President. Jacob Haas, Cashier.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$480,000.
Individual Liability Same as National Banks.
Transacts a general banking business. Commercial paper discounted. Loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms. We draw drafts on London, New York, San Francisco, and all the great cities of the world.
HILLS OF EXCHANGE.
In Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European countries. Travellers' accounts of individuals, banks, bankers, firms and corporations. Issues.
DEMAND CERTIFICATES or book in SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
today interest at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent per annum, 3 per cent per annum if left six months, 4 per cent per annum if left twelve months. May 15—

JOSEPH THOMPSON,
Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer.
Sole Agent For
ACME
CUTTER
OLD FORESTER
MARYLAND CLUB
ALL-LEADING-BRANDS - CHAMPAGNES - KEPT - IN STOCK.
Have a full line of Fine Domestic Wines. Imported Cigars received monthly. Sole agents: Anhauser Busch.
JOSEPH THOMPSON,
21 and 23 KIMBALL HOUSE - ATLANTA, GA.
April 6-dly

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO.
The most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.
The following schedule in effect February 15, 1891:
SOUTH.
BOUND. Daily. Lv. Atlanta. 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv. Jacksonville: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv. Tallahassee: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv. Panama City: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv. Pensacola: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv. Mobile: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv. New Orleans: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.

W. A. HAYGOOD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office 17 1/2 Peachtree street, ATLANTA, GA.
R. O. LOVETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
9 1/2 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Will practice in State and Federal Courts.
B. H. C. DILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 14, 15 and 16, Old Capitol.
Telephone 432.
WALTER R. DALEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
13 and 14 Fifth Building, Atlanta, Ga.
R. T. DORSEY, R. B. BOWEN, ALBERT HOWELL, JR., DORSEY, BOWEN & HOWELL,
Attorneys at Law.
Office 1, 2 and 3, first floor, Hirsch Building, 40 1/2 Whitehall street. Telephone 120.
Jan 24th-top tol

HOWARD E. PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
23 1/2 South Street.
10-3-26m-top tol
DANIEL W. ROBERTS, COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Room 7, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone 1000. Georgia reports bought, sold and exchanged.
The undersigned, having this day formed a partnership for the practice of the law, under the firm name of "PAYNE & TYE."
J. CARROLL PAYNE.
J. TYE.
Rooms 16 and 17, Gate City National Bank Building.
January 16, 1891. Jan 11-dm

HUGH V. WASHINGTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.
Commercial claims, damages and real estate claims given careful attention in state and United States courts.
oct 6-dm
GARDNER, FINE & GARDNER, ARCHITECTS,
Atlanta, Ga. and Springfield, Mass.
Atlanta office, 40 1/2 Peachtree street, near Capitol. Telephone 400. Elevator Forsyth street. Entrance, 40 1/2 Peachtree street. Geo. C. Gardner.
E. M. Hall, James E. Hall, Max Hall, HALL BROTHERS,
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.
Room No. 8, Gate City National Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. General surveying city work, quarries, water power, water works. Construction superintended.
apr 12-dly

L. SUEVER & DRIVER, ARCHITECTS,
No. 44, second floor in old capitol building, Atlanta.
ROBT. M. MEANS, BROKER IN - FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICALS.
And Phosphate Bought and Sold.
Jan 24-3m
B. WHEELER & T. F. DOWNING, ARCHITECTS, ATLANTA, GA.
Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.
L. NORMAN, Architect,
Old capitol building, Atlanta, Ga. 17
Notice of Introduction of Ordinance for Constructing Sewers.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE meeting of the mayor and council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 15th day of March, 1891, ordinances were introduced, read, and provided for the construction of a sewer along Magnolia street, from Davis street to branch near Walnut street; cost, \$2,500.
Also, a sewer in James street, from Cain street to Peachtree; cost, \$3,000.
Also, a sewer in Walker and Peters street, from Walker street and alley to Peters and Magnolia streets; cost, \$2,000.
Also, a sewer in Crumley street, from Pryor to Formwalt; cost, \$500.
And a sewer in Richardson street, from Smith street to near Iris street; cost, \$500.
Said sewers are of various diameters and built of vitrified pipe, brick and cement.
Said sewers are to be built in accordance with the act authorizing the said city, assessing 50 cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectively abutting on said sewers on and after the 1st day of April, 1891.
mar 22—29m A. P. WOODWARD, City Clerk.

ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH.
No. 2, No. 4.
Lv Atlanta: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Griffin: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Macon: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Savannah: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Jacksonville: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.

ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH VIA GRIFFIN.
No. 3, No. 13.
Lv Atlanta: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Griffin: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Macon: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Savannah: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Jacksonville: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.

ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH VIA JACKSONVILLE.
No. 1, No. 11.
Lv Atlanta: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Jacksonville: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Tallahassee: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Panama City: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Pensacola: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Mobile: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv New Orleans: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.

ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH VIA SAVANNAH.
No. 1, No. 11.
Lv Atlanta: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Jacksonville: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Tallahassee: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Panama City: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Pensacola: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Mobile: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv New Orleans: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.

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No. 1, No. 11.
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Lv New Orleans: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.

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No. 1, No. 11.
Lv Atlanta: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Jacksonville: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Tallahassee: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Panama City: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Pensacola: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2:15 pm, 11:30 am.
Lv Mobile: 7:10 am, 7:10 pm, 2

MURPHY, N. C.

One of the Greatest Sections on Earth.

CENTER OF A GREAT MINERAL AND MARBLE BELT

Undeveloped Quantities of Fine Magnetic and Specular Iron Ores.

Massive Beds of Marble Showing the Most Superb Crystallization.

Greatest Forests of the Finest Timber that Grows on Earth.

A Magnificent Water Power Sufficient for All Necessary Industries.

The Rich Valley Lands that Give Life to the Agricultural Country and the Pine Climate that Insures Her Against Disease.

Western North Carolina. The wonderful resources of this section. The decided agricultural merit of her fertile valleys.

The vast world of her great forests of almost every variety of timber.

The splendid water power and water supply that gives it industrial prominence.

The undeveloped mountains of hematite, magnetic and specular iron ores that invite capital.

The wonderful deposits of gold and other minerals that here await the touch of capital and genius.

The massive beds of white, gray, blue, green, pink and black marbles that lie hidden in her plebeian lap.

The great and unworked supply of building stones seem to say to the developer: "Plant your industries within my reach."

The magnificent hillsides that promise a rich reward to him who appreciates the merit of this section for fruit and grape growing.

The unapproachable climate that invites invalids from all sections and in all seasons to take on new leases of life by breathing its pure atmosphere.

These are some of the many distinctive advantages, concisely presented, that impress the casual observer who has had the good fortune to visit western North Carolina.

But to the thoughtful investigator whose duty it is to go below these merits which appear on the surface, as smiling invitations for careful study, the hidden vastness of each is such as to fill the most prosy with feelings of enthusiastic confidence.

I had almost said that it would make a poet of the coldest presenter of facts, when, with these practical resources, is considered some of the grandest hills, the most picturesque ravines and caves, and the most beautiful valleys that ever attracted the eye of the traveler.

I am carried away with enthusiasm. I am simply presenting a true account of the advantages, position and surroundings of Murphy, N. C., as they impressed me during a recent visit to that fruitful section and hopeful town. As a practical writer, I always make it a point to refrain from overdrawn or writing extravagantly of points that I visit.

And when I give it as my deliberate judgment that this town is destined to grow to the dimensions of a considerable industrial center, I fully appreciate what is necessary to induce such advancement, and leave it for time to vindicate my estimate of the future of a point that claims much in the way of excellent location, indomitable spirit and unyielding confidence.

MINERAL RESOURCES.

One of the most important iron belts in this country traverses this section. In fact, it has been known among geologists for a long time that western North Carolina was a region of phenomenal mineral worth. The only difficulty has been that the country was inaccessible, and this diverted the attention of capitalists, who contented themselves by investing in lands of far less merit, owing to the fact that they were traversed by railroads.

Now, that this section has been opened up by the construction of the Marietta and North Georgia road on the south, and the extension of the Richmond and Danville on the north, these lands will be brought into prominence, and the hitherto unknown section will furnish another El Dorado to the industrial world.

There is no power in this world that can longer keep this wonderful section in the background of progress, nor can any human eye foresee the great possibilities that here await the touch of genius.

There are three leads of iron ore running northeast and southwest through Cherokee county uniformly for thirty miles, containing the most abundant quantity of an excellent grade of brown hematite and magnetic ore. The former shows an analysis of 45 to 60 per cent metallic iron, and exists in decided quantities.

There are two veins of stratified hematite ore, varying in width from four to eighty feet, that runs from 4 as a maximum in phosphorus, with 2 to 12 per cent in silica. This is one of the most reliable veins in the country, and will be in great demand in the Chattanooga district for the manufacture of car wheels.

The magnetic lead lies fifteen miles east

of the foothills of the Couthita river, running from four to twelve feet in width. This ore also exists in the most encouraging quantities, and assays from 58 to 60 per cent in metallic iron, varying in phosphorus from .003 to .02, and 1 1/2 to 6 per cent in silica, with no sulphur or titanium. It will appear from this analysis that the ore is within the Bessemer limit, and is, therefore, excellent for steel manufacture.

A gold lead runs through the county, which has only been worked by the placer process of mining. Many thousands of dollars have been mined from the property in ante-bellum days, and it is thought that with the improved systems of mining now in vogue, this could be made a profitable industry in this section.

There are several large talc mines being operated in the county. Maltby & Co., five miles north of Murphy, are operating a mine very successfully, having lately put in \$10,000 worth of machinery. They are also the mines of Kinsey & Co., five miles south, the No. 6 Company, two miles distant and the Nantahale Company. The talc is of a white, fibrous, silky quality and exists in very large quantities, being considered of fine quality by experts.

Running fifteen miles southeast of Murphy is the corundum belt, on which are two mines. Nickel ore has been found in the same locality, but the supply is not known.

Ochre also exists in the section in supposable large quantities, the samples had showing up a good quality.

But there can be no question of the importance of the iron deposits of the county, as the most thorough investigation shows them to be of the highest merit, both in quality and quantity, and when this interest is developed, as it surely will be at no distant day, Murphy will be known as a great iron center.

MARBLE INTERESTS.

The marble interests of Cherokee county, North Carolina, are so great that Murphy will some day be known as the Carrara of America. There are immense beds of the finest crystallizations in black, dark-bluish gray, dark gray, black and white striped, white and gray striped and Aberdeen gray marbles, together with a pure white saccharoidal crystallization that is equal to the best Italian marble for statuary work. In fact, noted experts have not been able to distinguish the difference between this marble and that imported from Carrara.

There is also found in extensive beds a white blue and white mottled or lye color which is a very handsome stone, and three varieties of pink marble, consisting of fine pink, or flesh color, pink and black striped and pink and black mottled, all of which varieties are beautiful in the extreme and of considerable value, since the territory open to the sale and manufacture of this embraces the entire south and west, as well as an immense foreign territory. The finest sculptors say that this is superior to half of the Carrara marble that they use, and where broken fragments of this have been mixed with Carrara marble, which costs \$12 a cubic foot, they could not separate it, one sculptor selecting this marble as the best, saying that it was harder and susceptible of a higher polish. Messrs. J. W. Tuft & Co., the great soda fount manufacturers, have said that they would discard the Italian marble altogether as soon as they could procure their supply from these quarries, and it is through their influence that a company has taken hold of the great property that contains this excellent stone, with a view to developing the same. The belt where this marble is found is one mile in width and six miles in length, a feature that will give the reader some idea of its vastness.

Running parallel with the marble belt of Cherokee county, and fifteen miles southeast of Murphy, is found the serpentine, or green marble belt. At many points on the lead the development assumes enormous proportions, blocks of which can be seen that are as large as a house, without a flaw or seam. This marble exists in all the different shades and varieties, and will take on a beautiful polish. This is located in Clay county. Near this belt is also a very rare and valuable variety of marble known as amaraulite, which is a beautiful stone, with threads of silver running through a predominant color of green. This variety

had only been found in Russia, up to the time of its discovery here, by Captain J. P. Robinson, one of the best educated and most experienced mechanical engineers in the country. By the way, there is a strong desire for him to represent the mineral interests of North Carolina at the world's fair, and if that great state wants to cover herself with glory by attracting the eyes of the world to her vast resources, she cannot make a better move in the direction than by appointing this thoroughly equipped man to represent her. I have never met with a mechanical engineer, in all my contact with the geological world that impressed me as favorably as did this gentleman, while on a late prospective tour through that section; and if he receives the appointment, he will attract large investments to the fields that require capital alone to bring them into world-wide prominence.

TIMBER LANDS. The great forests of timber that abound here are alone sufficient to make the section prominent.

There are great forests of poplar, cherry, black walnut, hickory, oak, yellow pine and other woods, to be found in Cherokee and surrounding counties.

These mountain lands have also been found to be very productive, it having been demonstrated that they would grow luxuriant fields of corn, wheat and clover, as well as being especially adapted to fruit and grape culture. This is the home of the grape, and I predict that it will become the greatest section in America for growing this splendid fruit. The vineyards of western North Carolina will yet be the talk of the world.

But the land possessing the greatest agricultural merit is the beautiful valley land that distinguishes this section. The Couthita valley is one of the most beautiful and expansive levels in the world, being a mile wide and thirty miles long, and the lands in this magnificent valley are among the most fertile that supply the granaries of the earth.

There are other fine stretches of land along the Hiwassee river and other streams, but the valley of the most distinctive attractiveness and most prominent worth is the beautiful Couthita valley. It is well worth a journey of several hundred miles to see this fertile section, and if an investor ever sees it he is certain to place his money in these splendid farm lands.

SOME REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS MEN. Among the many enterprising spirits that

ment, which, though still in a primitive condition, is just now in the incipency of one of the most marvelous growths that ever dazzled the eye of progress. While seventy-one years of age, Mr. Fain yet enjoys the most vigorous health, and gives his personal attention to his immense landed interests, which represent the accumulation of years of care and toil. He owns 50,000 acres of valuable mineral, timber and farm lands, in his individual right, and an interest in 40,000. These lands are held in Cherokee, Graham, Clay and Jackson counties, and are rich in timber, where immense forests of walnut, poplar, cherry, white pine, white oak, hickory and ash abound. Mr. Fain also owns some valuable mineral lands in these counties. He was born within forty-five miles of his present home and first began life in this section in 1828, consequently has had an excellent opportunity of investing in lands that are rich in natural resources, which were secured at a mere song. Mr. Fain has done much toward developing his section, having, by his indomitable energy raised \$30,000 for the construction of the northern end of the Marietta and North Georgia road, and it was due to his excellent management and unconquerable vim, together with the capital ability of his assistant, Captain R. L. Herbert, who made an excellent lieutenant, that the construction of the road was made sure, he furnishing valuable and timely support to General Phillips, the thoughtful proprietor. Mr. Fain is one of nature's noblemen, and his success, due alone to his own efforts, is richly deserved.

Mr. W. N. Cooper is one of the younger representatives of this thrifty settlement, and, like his father, Captain J. W. Cooper, has had the most gratifying business success, showing at once the effect of careful training and the advantage of thorough equipment and consummate financial ability. He has been variously engaged in mercantile and building pursuits for the last six years. He now owns a general merchandise establishment, and has the contract for building the courthouse for Cherokee county, which will be the finest building in western North Carolina. Mr. Cooper's interests consist in a beautiful residence in Murphy, a valuable farm and marble interests. His success is due to his own energy and ability.

Captain R. L. Herbert, a native of the section, has resided in Murphy for fifteen years, during which time his success has been gratifying. As supervisor of convicts for the Marietta and North Georgia road he displayed some excellent management, and did his section a great service. He has been acting as assistant superintendent of the Knoxville and Southern road, southern division, until last October, and was a contractor on the Union Pacific from Cheyenne to the Sierra Nevada mountains. He is now located at Murphy, and has a joint contract with Mr. Cooper for building the Cherokee courthouse. He owns some desirable resident lots in Murphy, has 5,000 acres of mineral and timber lands and some valuable valley lands on Hiwassee river. Captain Herbert is a man of decided capacity and splendid activity.

Mr. Charles A. B. Hall, a capitalist, has made some investments in Murphy, showing his confidence in the great resources of that God-favored section and splendid location of that distinctive little mountain city. He owns thirty acres adjacent to the town, and several valuable business lots on the main thoroughfare. He also has valuable interests in Johnson City, and makes it a point never to place his money where there is no future. Mr. Hall is not only one of the most affable of gentlemen, but a thoughtful business man, who, recognizing the great future of the south, is placing his capital in southern real estate. He thinks that western North Carolina and East Tennessee enjoy the most superior advantages.

Mr. G. M. Blumenthal, of Corpus Christi, Tex., is a new comer also, attracted to Murphy by the splendid worth of the section. He has had large real estate holdings in Corpus Christi, where he built an attractive hotel. Hearing of the position of Murphy, and having had much experience in development, he decided to sell his properties in Corpus Christi and cast his lot with the future of this coming industrial center. He has a very attractive home, four cottages, besides about 100 desirable resident lots, and some valuable business lots. Mr. Blumenthal is one of the most agreeable of gentlemen, and confidently predicts much for the future of his adopted home. He is a man of enterprising thought and contributes liberally to the matter of public progress.

Mr. J. R. DeJournette, formerly of Rome, has lately become identified with Murphy, having been attracted by its rare advantages as a health resort. He owns some excellent property, known as the DeJournette spring, which is a fine chalybeate water, and furnishes one of the best and most attractive sites for a hotel that can be had in that magnificent country. The property is susceptible of attractive improvement, and comprises 200 acres adjacent to the spring. The topography is a lovely mountain and cove property, showing splendid views and superb building sites. He owns a number of other lots, and having gone into the real estate business, investors who consult their interests will do well to consult him. He is a progressive spirit, and has fully acquainted himself with farm and mineral properties.

Mr. G. Brandreth who operates the largest sawmill and variety works in that section, says that the timber interests of western North Carolina are surpassingly fine. He is pursuing a profitable business and his well-equipped enterprise shows a thoughtful anticipation of the merits of Murphy as an industrial center. In his mill he has the latest improved machinery consisting of a planer, match moulder, rip and resaw, swing cut-off, jig saw and lathe, which are operated by a forty-five horsepower Westinghouse engine. His mill has a capacity of 10,000 feet daily, and turns out the best work in mouldings, cornices and finishing woods. He owns 161 acres of fine timber lands and fifteen or sixteen resident lots. Mr. Brandreth thinks well of the industrial future of Murphy, and no more enterprising spirit has linked his future with that of this fruitful section than he.

Mr. R. H. Hyatt is not only one of the

most prominent business men of Murphy, but his success has been that of a man of the best ability and most splendid energy. He has been in business since 1872, during which time he has built up a large interest. He conducts a general merchandise and furniture business, and carries a stock valued at \$5,000. Besides six residences, he owns a number of valuable residence lots, including a two-story business house, and a desirable vacant business lot, all of which not only shows his thorough identification with the growth of Murphy, but a strong confidence in her future. Mr. Hyatt is a representative citizen in every respect and is as progressive as his success has been phenomenal.

Mr. R. A. Aikin is one of the oldest and most progressive business men of the town, having been engaged in mercantile life for twenty years. He conducts a general merchandise establishment and receives a liberal share of the trade owing to the universal respect and confidence entertained for him by all classes. He owns a store prominently located on Tennessee street, a dwelling, resident lots and timber lands. He is always in the lead in all matters pertaining to upbuilding, and is appreciated by his people for his high integrity, exceptional industry and unusual business capacity. Mr. Aikin has a high estimate of the worth of his section and the strongest confidence in its rapid development.

Mr. A. L. Cooper is an influential dealer in general merchandise, and carries a stock well suited to all the demands of the trade. He does a live business, and his future success can only be measured by the decided growth of the town in whose future he is identified by real estate holdings, comprising three dwellings, six building lots and 10,000 acres of mineral and timber lands on Peachtree creek. In addition to his store interest, Mr. Cooper does a horse and livery business, and in all his affairs he shows the thorough man of business. Murphy is benefited by possessing such active spirits.

Mr. T. C. Dickey, an extensive dealer in dry goods, clothing, notions, boots, shoes and general merchandise, is one of the most substantial spirits that give life and vigor to his growing town and section. He also owns a livery stable containing nineteen comfortable stalls, which is well equipped with good and serviceable turnouts, which are always held in readiness for transient and local custom. Mr. Dickey is thoroughly identified with his section, his splendid worth having been recognized by his people in various ways. He has made a most efficient postmaster, for a term of four years from April, 1881, and under the present administration since 1889. He owns some valuable real estate in the town and an interest in about 2,000 acres of land between Murphy and Ducktown. Mr. Dickey is distinctive in the possession of a most valued helper in Mrs. Dickey, who keeps a hotel of twenty-one rooms, where her best face is served and the most home-like comforts furnished.

Mr. M. C. King, the leading druggist of the town, is as deeply concerned in the future of the place as any resident whose enthusiasm lends encouragement to his growth. He keeps a splendid line of drugs, chemicals, paints and oils, and has become identified with his section by purchasing some nice local property and 700 acres of mineral and timber lands.

Mr. M. L. Manney is the only dealer in hardware in his town, and his prominent business shows that he is a prudent manager, who will yet reap fruitful benefits from the growth of his section. Besides some local real estate, he owns about 100 acres of valley lands on the Hiwassee river.

Colonel Ben Posey, one of the most able and prominent lawyers of western North Carolina, is enthusiastic in his estimate of this marvelous section. While yet a young man, being just thirty-three years of age, he is a recognized leader in his profession, and shows the most thorough equipment for the practice. Colonel Posey is a relative of the late Henry W. Grady, and possesses much of that distinguished southern enthusiasm. He owns one of the most attractive houses of his section, which is located so as to furnish an attractive view of this magnificent country. Colonel Posey has taken a prominent stand in his profession from the start, but made especial reputation by his brilliant defense of Mrs. Gould, in the famous trial of that unfortunate woman. His practice has also been of practical benefit, as he has accumulated about \$10,000 worth of property by pursuing his profession.

Mr. R. L. Cooper, a young man of superior equipment, is also a member of the local bar, having been actively in the practice since 1886. He received his education at the State university, and this, with his strong natural talent, has given him a prominence over many older members of the bar. He is a gentleman of elegant culture, and is just now turning his attention to the acquisition of a handsome home, in contemplation of his town's future. His real estate holdings consist of town and county property.

Mr. L. E. Mooney, a representative member of the law, not only enjoys the best success in the practice, owing to his splendid application and experience, but is advancing in the substantial world, and now holds some of the finest resident property in the city, which is elegantly located in East Murphy, one of the most desirable parts of the town. He is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, having taken a course of law also in the same place. He is a man of great success in all the walks of life, and enjoys the fullest confidence of his entire people.

Dr. Patten, the oldest and most prominent member of the medical profession of his town, is a man whose life is so closely interwoven with the growth of Murphy as to form an important link in her career. He enjoys the fullest confidence of the community and has had the most gratifying success in his practice.

Mr. A. S. Hill, the popular and efficient clerk of the superior court, is one of the best and most progressive citizens of the town. His people respect him for his exalted worth and many enterprises.

NEWSPAPERS.

Murphy has two splendid weekly papers that enthusiastically advertise her worth as a health resort and industrial center. The Bulletin is one of the most ably managed papers in western North Carolina, and the commendable spirit with which it encourages every enterprising spirit that contributes to the upbuilding is characteristic of the whole-souled and big-brained management, both father and son. It deserves the most liberal support.

The Scout is another progressive weekly that is doing great service for its section. It was not my pleasure to meet its editor, but I learned that he was fast identifying himself with the section of his adoption.

MURPHY'S POSITION. Murphy has an elevation of 1,334 feet. She is in the heart of the beautiful Blue Ridge country, which is so rich in mineral and timber. The future of this section is obliged to be phenomenal.

R. M. BLACKBURN



PROPOSED MARBLE COURTHOUSE FOR CHEROKEE COUNTY.

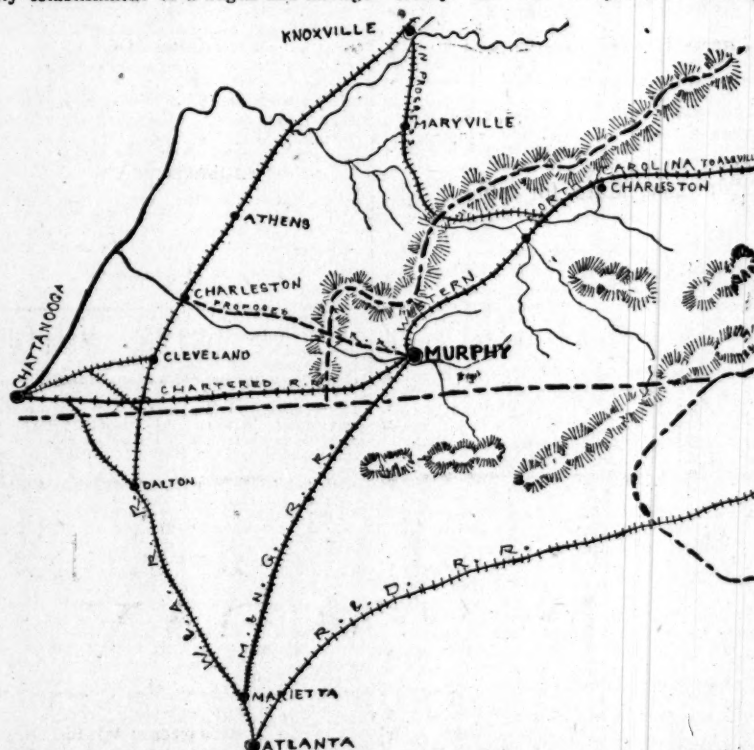
The presence of such quantities of ornamental woods is sure to encourage the building of large lumber interests in Murphy and the erection of plants for the extensive manufacture of these woods is only a question of a very short time.

I would not hesitate to advise any manufacturer to erect a plant here, feeling that the same would prove an investment of the greatest profit.

Now that transportation facilities have been greatly improved by the construction of the Marietta and North Georgia road, and the practical completion of the Richmond and Danville (which has not as yet put on a schedule, however), you may look for the early establishment of a wagon and carriage

give prominence to this point of vigorous interest, it was my pleasure to talk with the following, each one of whom is enthusiastic over the possibility of his glorious town and section.

Captain J. W. Cooper, one of the most thorough-going men of my acquaintance, and a lawyer of decided ability, holding the confidence, as he does, of his entire people to such an extent that he has been called to represent his people in the constitutional convention of 1875, the legislature of 1876-7, and the state senate of 1885. Captain Cooper located in Murphy in 1869, having passed his entire life in what was then Cherokee, but now Graham county. He has always been thoroughly



factory, spoke factory, ash and door factory and variety works here, to say nothing of the iron industries and marble works that are sure to be built.

AGRICULTURAL MERIT. The agricultural merit of this section is no less distinctive than her mineral, marble and timber worth.

The lands are fertile to an extreme degree, and the climate is such as to make them very productive in growing such crops as wheat, corn, clover, tobacco and fruits and grapes.

The mountain lands furnish an excellent range for stock and cattle in summer and winter, and the raising of cattle, sheep and hogs upon a large scale will be the result of the development that is to come. Already this is quite an industry among the sturdy and progressive natives, who have found that their stock can be pastured on these lands and made seal-fat at little or no cost. There is the excellent summer and winter pasturage for the cattle and sheep, and the great quantities of chestnuts in winter are sufficient to keep large droves of hogs in a seal-fat condition. So it will be seen that nature has lavished her wealth here, and the little that is left for man to do in order that a sustenance may be had is small indeed.

identified with his section, and his large real estate interests, embracing about 50,000 acres of lands in individual holdings and 75,000 in which he has an interest, shows his great confidence in the future of this section. These properties embrace some of the most resourceful mineral, timber, and marble lands of this section, and the beautiful valley farm, consisting of 1,100 acres on Hiwassee river, is one of the finest bodies of land in all that magnificent valley country.

Captain Cooper also owns some very fine property in local real estate, consisting of store and resident property and building lots. His tracts of land are held in Cherokee, Graham, Jackson, Swain, Macon and Clay counties, and these have been recently made accessible by railroad construction. The captain always gives his best energies to the growth of his section, and the ability and influence of the man have been justly acknowledged by the Richmond and Danville people by making him director in the western North Carolina connection, just completed.

Mr. Mercer Fain, one of the oldest landmarks of that section, as well as one of the youngest representatives in all progressive work, has lived in Cherokee county since January, 1862, and has watched his fruitful section through all the stages of develop-

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VOL. XXII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE FAIR

NOT A FEW
BARGAINS,
BUT MANY.

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BUT MANY.

India Silks.

A second invoice of choice figured India Silks at 33c yard, worth 50c yard.

50 pieces figured India Silk, in polka dot and flowers, at 49c; elsewhere the price is 65c.

Black India Silks at 62c; wide. Black India Silks at 74c; wider. Figured India Silks, 96c; New York price is \$1.

Islam, a new black, figured Persian Silk, a fabric controlled by The Fair, a soft and pliable texture, unequalled in spray, squares and dots, at \$1.24 yard. Vive Islam!

Figured Crepe de Chine, in black and cream dots and the new bow knot figure, at \$1.98; the quoted price of our competitors is \$2.50.

Wash Silks, in rich stripe patterns for gowns, blouses and children's garments, a rarely-seen bargain, 98c yard.

6,500 yards Surah Silks, all shades, at 34c yard.

Black and white Silks, plaids, checks, stripes, imported at same importation as our Grenadines, no such value obtainable in the south or elsewhere; 74c upward.

Drapery Silks, 7-8 yard wide, in the most brilliant hues, 87c yard; worth \$1.25.

Mousseline de Soie, our special importation, in narrow and wide stripe, at 74c yard; worth \$1.50.

Grenadines, in rich brocade, at \$1.24; worth \$2 yard.

Grenadines, in extra width, iron frame, offered now at \$2.24 per yard, while others ask \$3.50 for the identical material.

Black Goods.

For this week we shall make our bargain gifts to you in black goods; most memorable bargain gifts.

All of our 75c Henriettas reduced for this week to 50c.

All of our \$1 Henriettas reduced for this week to 74c.

All of our \$1.25 Silk Warp Henriettas reduced for this week to 93c. We are direct importers of Black Dress Goods. We have the largest stock of Black Goods. We are the price-makers, at low ebb, of Black Goods.

All wool Challies in black and colors and figured, at 63c, worth 85c.

Dress Goods Novelties.

Our exclusive French Dress patterns, containing 5 7-10 yards, extra width, no two patterns alike, and designs confined to us alone in Atlanta; cannot and will not be found elsewhere, embracing suits worth \$12.50, \$15 and \$20, marked down to \$10 per suit. This means

plainly your choice of \$12.50, \$15 and \$20 suits at our uniform bargain cut, \$10.

10,000 yards fine wool Plaids, a royal bargain, only 25c yard.

50c per yard, for this week at The Fair, purchases the hand-somest 44-inch wide Plaids that were ever presented a buying public. We have just 85 pieces at this price. The texture is in either the Serge or Scotch effect. 50c per yard is our price. 75c is the price of all other Atlanta merchants, without exception.

Solid Colors.

Tans and grays predominate this season, but we have every other shade and all the new shades.

Albatross Cloth, 40 inches, at 74c; worth \$1.

36-inch Cashmeres, 25c yard, worth 40c.

40-inch Henriettas at 50c, tan, gray, etc., sold everywhere at 75c.

Landsdowne.

Landsdowne is a new dress fabric confined to John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia. We have the Atlanta agency. This is a new textile—most delicately woven—of silk and wool. It comes in solid colors, tan, gray, cream, black, etc., at \$1.48 yard. This Landsdowne, as you will agree, is matchless in beauty. Vive Landsdowne!

10,000 yards gray, brown and garnet wrapper cloth, double width at 8c yard, worth 20c.

6,000 yards double width, corded worsted Dress Goods at 10c yard, worth 20c.

7,500 yards checks for aprons, Nainsooks, etc., at 6c yard, remnants worth 12c, 15c and 20c yard.

Persian Mulls.

Our special Monday bargain offering in Persian Mulls, dark grounds and figured, look like India Silks at 15c yard, worth 25c.

Fine Satines at 9c, worth 15c. Zephyrine Gingham, 11c. Fine Scotch Gingham, 17c. Fine Scotch Gingham, 24c. Our fine Gingham are superb.

West of Scotland Gingham.

Ask to see The West of Scotland Gingham, price 47c yard, the loveliest designs unquestionably. The quality is by far the most sheer and fine spun we have ever seen, plaids stripes and dots.

Black figured Lawn, 15c, the 20c grade.

Organdies at 38c, worth 50c. Figured Dimity at 39c, worth 50c, superb.

Wool Challies at 20c, worth 35c, figured.

Solid colors wool Challies, 19c.

Large Feather Dusters, 42c; worth 75c.

Blackening Boxes, \$1.24.

Sewing Tables, \$1.24.

Lace Curtain Stretchers and Quilt Frame, \$4.

25 sheets Paper and 25 Envelopes, 9c.

5,000 Boys' Shirt Waists, 25c.

We could go on for an hour with our bargain list. Everything at cut prices at The Fair.

Blazers from 99c upward. Entire new stock of Lace Curtains, we sold every pair of our last winter's stock.

50 dozen Lace Curtains, \$1.39 pair; worth \$3.

50 dozen Lace Curtains, \$5.98; worth \$10.

Muslin Underwear.

Ladies' Chemises, 25c and upward.

Ladies' Night Robes, 49c and upward.

Ladies' Skirts, 44c and upward.

Infants' Long Dresses, 38c.

Infants' Short Dresses, 38c.

Ladies' Ready-made Wrappers, \$1.48.

Ladies' Aprons, 13c, 16c, 17c.

Nurses' Aprons, 24c.

Nurses' Caps, 22c; worth 50c.

Infants' Caps.

New assortment muslin Infants' Caps and Shirred Children's Hats, from 13c upward.

Corsets.

Every style, every brand. The S. C., the R. & G., Thomson's, etc.

Fine Ventilating Corset, 48c.

Thomson's Ventilating Corset, \$1; worth \$1.50.

Leather Valises.

Fine Traveling Bags, 94c and upward.

School Satchels, 12c and upward.

Umbrellas and Gossamers.

500 more of our famous 98c Gloria Umbrellas.

25 dozen more of our famous 99c Gossamers.

A. C. A. feather bed ticking goes again at 17c, worth 25c yard.

Embroidery

First choice is best. 5,000 yards Embroidery remnants average price 1/2 regular price.

Hosiery.

50 dozen Ladies' Hose, black, 5c pair.

The best 25c fast black Hose.

The best 33c fast black Hose.

The best 49c fast black Hose.

Assorted Bonbons 30c per pound at G. E. Johnson's candy factory.

Ketner & Fox, Real Estate Agents, 12 East Alabama Street.

Get your stamps at the Constitution Office.

Gloves.

Our complete line of Silk Gloves and Kid Gloves now open to you.

50 dozen Black Gloves 10c pair.

The best 25c Glove.

The best 49c Glove.

The best 74c Glove.

We strive for and attain superiority.

Kid Gloves.

Every grade of Kid Glove.

The regular 75c Kid Glove is 69c.

The regular \$1 Kid Glove is 74c.

Gentlemen's fine Kid Gloves, best make \$1.87, worth \$2.25.

Gentlemen's driving Gloves, \$1.24.

Gentlemen's imported Canes, 83c and upward.

Glassware.

Tumblers, 3c each.

Every shape of cake plate, fruit bowl and glass tableware at 1/2 price.

New Chinaware in transit.

Watch us. The Fair leads in low price making. Then we are one-price and plain figures on everything. A child buys as safely as a man. Everything in our large treasure house of fine goods is a bargain. Not a few things but many.

Just opened, as we go to press, 100 doz. nickel-plated Cuspidors, at 19c each; our competitors sell them at 50c each.

250 white English ware Wash Bowls and Pitchers, large size, at 98c; worth \$2.

250 decorated English ware Wash Bowls and Pitchers, large size, \$1.87; worth \$3.

Rugs and Crumb Cloths.

Our special sale continues.

Smyrna Rugs, 69c and upward.

We have a few of the \$3.89 grade Smyrna Rug; worth \$5.

Wool Ingrain Crumb Cloths, carpet size, at \$6; worth \$8.50.

H. L. WILSON, REAL ESTATE AGENT

3 PRYOR ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.

Persons desiring real estate, either for stores, residences, manufacturing or speculative purposes, will find it to their interest, financially, to call at my office. Having lived in Atlanta since 1852, I feel that I am prepared to serve buyers advantageously. I sold \$1,000,000 worth of good real estate during the first half of 1890. I devote my entire time to selling and buying real estate on commission.

Those parties engaging my services get the full benefit of my experience and knowledge of the business.

All of my transactions are on strictly legitimate business principles; every sale is quickly settled up. I refer you to my past successful record.

Is acres on Ashby, near G. F. railroad.

\$6,000—New house on Powers street.

\$6,000—Extra house on E. Baker st.

\$4,500—20x100, Peachtree.

\$2,000—2-2 house cor. Inman ave. and Calhoun.

10-room house, Fair street, cheap.

\$4,000—Lot 100x200, Wilson ave.

25 acres on Air-Line railroad, just north of Highland ave.

Bargain on Currier, 50x140.

Administrators and executors, or persons who want the cash for their property, will save money by consulting me.

Jan 1—disc up. H. L. WILSON.

SOMETHING NEW.

Patent Sand-Paper Blocks, for Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Pattern-makers, and all other users of Sand-paper. No more sore and bleeding fingers. The fastest selling tool in the market.

Lowry Hardware Co.

sun tue thur sat

Atlanta's Leading Jewelers, MAIER & BERKELE, 93 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA

"An honest tale speeds best, being plainly told." In all probability you will buy a Spring Suit this week. Easter Sunday signalizes with nearly every one the change to lighter and brighter clothing. If you will keep these few facts well in mind your purchasing will result in satisfaction and profit to you.

"Rosenfeld's Suits" means, in Atlanta, "The Best Suits." And not alone in quality, but in all other respects that go to make that best of advertisements—a pleased customer. We have for you anything in style or pattern you may desire. Added to this the well-known correctness of our price (marked plain, and unchangeable) and we leave thematter of Suits with you.

Plenty of handsome garments for the boys, too.

And you'll need seek no further for pleasing novelties in Spring Fur-shings or Hats. All here for your adornment and comfort.

A. ROSENFELD & SON,

ARBITERS OF MEN'S FASHIONS,

WHITEHALL 24, CORNER ALABAMA ST.

W. A. BATES, Stocks, Bonds and Loans

Money loaned on improved Atlanta Real Estate, long or short time. FOR SALE—MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' BANK STOCK.

400 HORSES AT AUCTION,

Nearly 100 of which are Standard Bred Trotters, including some of the most royally bred young horses and mares ever offered to the public, and 250 fine roadsters, saddlers, matched carriage and road teams, stallions business horses, and fifty beautiful little Shetland ponies. A great opportunity to buy just what you want and at reasonable prices. Write at once for catalogue to Lyles, Farmer & McKimmin, Managers.

ATLANTA MACHINE WORKS, FOUNDERS AND GENERAL MACHINISTS.

OFFICE AND WORKS ON G. A. R. R., CORNER KING AND HUNTER STREETS, ATLANTA, GA. Manufacturers of Cook's Improved Absorption Ice Machines. Steam Boilers and Tanks. Smoke Stacks. Marble and Stone-working and Quarrying Machinery. Gang Saws and Rubbing Beds. Gold Mining Machinery. Stamp Mills. Architectural iron work of every description. All kinds of iron and brass castings. Locomotive and all kinds of repair work. mar 29-dly

1865. T. C. F. H. I. G. 1891.

Morning I will show some of the daintiest gold pieces, such as Sofas, Fancy Chairs, French Tables and Cabinets, Divans and Pier Glasses, Corner and Side pieces—all in plain and frosted pure gold leaf, and covered in the finest of tissue-like fabrics. One piece of this furniture will give more character to a room than an entire suite of stiff, conventional furniture. I am opening up

\$10,000 WORTH GRAND RAPIDS CHAMBER SUITES.

Bought at less than 50 cents on the dollar.

10 suites, cost in G. R. \$185, for \$100; 8 suites, cost in G. R. \$135, for \$90; 16 suites, cost in G. R. \$115, for \$75; 25 suites, cost in G. R. \$35, for \$28; 40 suites, cost in G. R. \$30, for \$25. Sideboards, Hatracks, Bookcases, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Cabinets.

COME AND SEE THESE GREAT BARGAINS IN FURNITURE.

Nothing like it has ever been shown in the south. My store is crowded all day with eager buyers. I will show on Monday morning.

FOR SPOT CASH ONLY.

12 Oak Suites worth \$250 each for \$100, the greatest bargain on earth. I will continue my cut-price Parlor Suite and Lounge Sale. Over 300 suites, Lounges and Easy Chairs in tapestry, brocatelles, Moquettes, Wilton rug and plush. Come and see these goods, and if I do not give you more for your money than any other dealer don't buy of me. I can surely show you more Furniture than all other Atlanta houses combined.

100 Cheval Suites, only \$22.50. 50 Elegant Phoenix Folding Beds, the finest folding bed in the market.

PEYTON H. SNOOK.

sun tue thur sat

Without Reserve, at Nashville, Tenn., April 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th, 1891.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, FURNITURE, SHOES.

We desire to say to the trade that we are prepared this Spring to do more business than we have ever done. Our stocks are complete and full. The goods were bought well; not so close that the goods are seconds, but as close as cash money can buy first-class goods that are fresh, new and stylish.

In Dress Goods, we claim, and without fear of contradiction, that our stock is not only larger and of greater variety than any other south, but equal to any in the country, and as low as the goods can be handled by any retail house in the United States. While it is true we watch and buy all the new things that belong to the Dress Goods line that are worthy of consideration, we keep the largest and best selected stock of staples, such as plain Henriettas, Cashmeres, Serges, etc., with trimmings to match the different shades ever kept in Atlanta, and these goods are in reach of all buyers. If a person concludes that they can't buy a fine Camel's Hair or Cheviot Suit because of price, why just ask for cheaper goods; we have all prices, and the best stock ever opened by us. We have this season an unusually large and varied stock of Table Linens and Dining Room Fabrics. We have had several contracts, one for furnishing the Wigwam Hotel, Indian Springs, which will help every buyer needing Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Tray Cloths, etc.; and right here we desire to call attention to a few plain facts in regard to Linens. Common Linens, woven from jute stubs or short fibre flax is not as good as long staple cotton, while a No. 1 Linen fibre even in a coarse texture will give satisfaction in wear. We call attention to the best line of German and French Linens in the south. We have all the grades, and can supply the demands of hotels, boarding houses and homes, in any quality desired in all Linen goods. In Gingham, we have opened, for the Spring trade, the largest lot ever bought by our firm. The styles are beautiful, designs new, prices as low as goods can be handled. In fact, we have every department filled full, anticipating what we have already begun to enjoy, an immense, pleasant and prosperous Spring trade. We have for the Boys and Girls as well, a full assortment in Boys' Waists, we think the best made; also Ladies' Skirts in the most exquisite styles, and in Ladies' new Neckwear, we are showing some exquisite shadings in medium-priced Jabots; also the very finest. Don't forget that we carry everything, both for the conservative buyer and the millionaire. Our stocks are full of new styles. WHEN WE SAY NEW STYLES, WE MEAN THE LATEST MADE. We can suit all, not only in Dry Goods, but in Carpets and Furniture and in Shoes. See our stocks and price our goods before placing your orders. We take special pains in showing goods with a view of selling if the customer is pleased and wants to buy. We have never forgotten that old common sense truth that it takes two to make a trade, therefore, we strive to please the customer. Come this week and see the largest and most superbly magnificent stocks in Dry Goods, Carpets, Furniture and Shoes ever offered in Atlanta.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

TWO WOMEN'S WORK.

A NEWSPAPER EDITED AND CONTROLLED ENTIRELY BY WOMEN.

Atlanta's Latest Novelty in Journalism. The Story of its Beginning and Progress, and the Way It is Conducted.

Two women's work! The latest and most unique novelty in Atlanta journalism, and the only thing of the sort ever started in the south. The men of Atlanta are famed for their energy, and the women of Atlanta are not a whit behind them in point of pluck and enterprise. It is here, of all cities of the south, that a regular newspaper has been established and run entirely by two women. About ten days prior to Christmas of 1890 two ladies met on a street car and began talking. The chat was concerning journalism, in which both were and had long been interested. They were Mrs. Lottie Belle Wylie and Mrs. Ephie E. Williams.

"Why can't we have a paper of our own?" said Mrs. Williams.

"I have been thinking of starting one myself," said Mrs. Wylie.

Having a "nose for news" she also possessed the happy faculty of putting it into readable shape, and many a "scoop" attributed to masculine ingenuity and enterprise was done by the "society editor," and none were the wiser. She published a volume of poems, which had a large run; and many of her stories, sketches and poems were widely copied by the press throughout the country.

She it was who assumed the editorship of the new journal, and she it is who still guides editorial destinies. The little pink paper that comes out every Saturday.

Mrs. Ephie E. Williams is a native of Atlanta, and was a Miss Irwin, and an old South Carolina family. She is a born newspaper woman and inherits those traits of character that have distinguished the masculine members of the family in journalism.

She was always fond of literary pursuits, and had a knack of writing for the papers, even when a little girl in pinafores. The quality of her genius was early recognized by her family and friends, and she was given every encouragement to follow the bent of her inclination.

Receiving a liberal education, she at first adopted teaching as a profession, but after having followed that for a number of years she turned her back upon the arduous and thankless tasks of the schoolroom, and instead of teaching young ideas how to shoot, allowed her own ideas full sway.

After having contributed many interesting articles to the daily papers, she at last determined to publish a book of her own. It was a political work, and was a womanly protest against the tyranny of republican supremacy. To say that it created a sensation would be putting it very mildly, indeed. The book had a large sale, which was made still larger by the manner in which she pushed it.

And she is the lady who agreed to shoulder the financial responsibilities of the new paper, which was to revolutionize Atlanta journalism.

When women get enthusiastic there is something like a tidal wave about their work. They upset all theories, overturn all established rules and carry their point with an eclat and a hurrah that is stupendous in its results.

By the time the weary printers were through with the copy for the first number of "Society," the foreman had to vacate his corner to make room for the galleys.

There was "stuff" enough set up to fill a big Sunday Constitution, and the editor and business manager smiled such smiles of satisfaction as watching the nerves of the make-up men for many a day, and spoiled the appetite which he had been saving for his Christmas dinner.

They intended to get out an eight-page paper.

on Bayou Coqueden, near Mobile, she imbibed all the poesy and legendary lore of that land of summer dreams. Her father, the younger Dr. Moore, was a practicing physician, as well as her grandfather, and they were of an old South Carolina family. Cradled amid such scenes with the murmurs of the waters of the Gulf for her lullaby; the dark green woods and bloom-blessed valleys for her play-ground, it is small wonder that her childish dreams were impressed with all the mystical beauty that in maturer years have been given full fruition in those gems of poetry and picturesque prose that have made her the center of a charmed circle.

The Constitution was first to recognize the merit of her genius, and Mr. Joel Chandler Harris encouraged her in her efforts. From the time of her timid and hesitating debut in the literary world, she has gained strength and confidence until her reputation as a writer has been securely established.

For several years she was engaged in regular journalistic work in Atlanta, her department being principally in the realm of social life, and her success was gratifying in the extreme to her many friends and admirers.

Besides her regular department, she did a vast amount of special work, and finally became one of the best reporters in the city.

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The result was a twelve-page paper, bulging over the head rules with solid matter, and still there were galleries untouched that filled all the racks in the printing room. "I guess I did my share in the editorial department," remarked the editor. "My ads speak for themselves," replied the business manager. The paper came from the pressroom late Saturday afternoon, and the next thing was to get it out to the subscribers.

"We've got to get this paper out," remarked the editor.

"I see," said the business manager. "This is a woman's paper, and we don't want any men bothering around it." "No, we don't. Let's send it out ourselves." Then followed a short season of hustling, such as has seldom been witnessed in a newspaper office. Carriers were supplied with papers to be delivered at the bookstores, and to subscribers on the principal streets.

A temporary permit having been secured for its passage through the mails, these two energetic women tucked up their sleeves, and, just as if they were going into a bread-making contest, they armed themselves with paste brushes, and in less time than it takes to tell the tale, they had the balance of the papers wrapped and ready for the mails.

The printers hung around and watched these



MRS. E. E. WILLIAMS.

novel operations, but no man had the temerity to interfere by offering a suggestion or assistance.

Women are the best bill collectors on earth, and two days after the paper was out these two sat down to divide the spoils.

Ordinary methods of calculation were too tedious, so they adopted the primitive style. "Here, now," said Mrs. Williams, "is the money for the publisher, and here is for the postage and the carriers. The balance is ours, and we'll divide equally."

Then she began with the tens and fives, making two little piles of greenbacks; and, evening them up with silver change. The dollars, the halves, the quarters, the dimes and the nickels were divided in the same way. "Here's 5 cents left," said Mrs. Williams. "Give it to the old man that carried the mail bag for a Christmas gift," said Mrs. Wylie.

"All right. Here, uncle, this is for you extra. Now we're even. What do you think of it?"

"Splendid! Isn't it fun to have a paper of your own?"

"Yes, it is; and just to think: Nobody but you and I had a hand in it!"

This was the first issue. Every number since has been simply a repetition of those states, who testify to having had their eyes improved and sometimes restored, by the use of his celebrated glasses, we realize that a glass that will reflect brilliancy of light as to enable the wearer to see in youth, and to read for hours, either by candle or artificial light, surely is to be desired by all spectacle wearers. Call and be fitted. 12 Whitehall street, sun to.

What! Have you not tried Heine's shoe shoe yet? Why, you never had a splendid fresh stock, see that you get Heine's shoes.

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its own peculiar views on political questions. Nobody, except one man, has had the temerity to interfere with the management.

That expected "survivor" of the states the confederate soldier which surrounded the pedestal, and the grandson of Mr. Davis, Jefferson Davis, is expected to stand in the rotunda of the monument. A great time is expected on that day.

Of the six convicts who escaped from the stockade near this city, last Saturday night only one has been recaptured. They were all white men and dangerous criminals. They were stimulated by the selection of Jackson for the others for long terms. They were being worked by the state, burning brick for the negro insane asylum, and escaped by making plank from the Birmingham stockade.

Farmers are still very much depressed at the late spring and wet weather, but have been rushing things during the past week. Corn will be fully three weeks late.

The straw-berry men and truck farmers are also "hard hit."

The streams in the uplands have all receded, and if a cold weather continues for ten days it is believed that the levees will be held intact.

Real estate in this city is very active and steadily advancing. It has been slightly stimulated by the selection of Jackson for the location of the Mississippi college. Jackson don't want any "boom," however. A well-posted business man told your correspondent that the Birmingham, Chattanooga and other "booms" had engulfed beyond redemption not less than \$100,000 of Jackson's good money. Fright it is that this amount was kept at home and put in a cotton factory; but "hindsight" is always better than "forethought."

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Madison Needs a Hotel. The only hotel building in Madison, Ga., was burned March 23d. The city is sadly in need of a new, splendid chance for a paying hotel. The site is in the heart of the city—100x200 feet—fronts on the main street, and is surrounded by walks of old buildings, which have electric lights and waterworks—the contract has been let for a hotel—has two railroad, low rate of tax, good schools and churches and a population of over 3,000 souls. The best location in the south for a hotel. Address: C. M. Fulton, Jr., Madison, Ga.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE

Must Be Sold Within the Next Ten Days. A two-story brick store, No. 441 Marietta street, and a small cottage of four or five rooms, No. 441 Marietta street, on a lot 50x125 feet for sale at \$14,000, terms to suit purchaser. Address W. G. P. box 264, Atlanta, Ga.

ROSES.

We are offering a stock of nice, strong three-year-old roses, for immediate blooming of the following varieties: General Jacqueminot, President, Neyron, Exile of Lyons, Isabelle Sprunt, Prince of Wales, Mrs. John Laing, Southerland, to the Majesty, etc. The Oldfield Nurseries, 10 Peach street (between 2nd and 3rd), or Belmont avenue street (between 2nd and 3rd), or Belmont avenue street (between 2nd and 3rd).

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MISSISSIPPI'S POLITICS.

THE NEW CHAIRMAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

The Approaching State Convention—Candidates for the Railroad Commission. Confederate Monument Unveiling.

JACKSON, Miss., March 28.—[Special.]—The action of the state democratic executive committee last Monday, in electing Hon. J. S. McNelly chairman, meets with universal approval, both at the hands of the democratic populace and press of the state. Captain McNelly is the editor of The Greenville Times, Washington, his county, is the biggest and blackest county in the delta. He is not only one of the ablest editors in the state, but one of her most sagacious and aggressive political leaders. He has long been the chairman of the congressional district committee, and to him, more than any other man, is due the fact, that in that overwhelmingly black district Catchings was elected to congress over the negro Hill (recently appointed postmaster at Vicksburg) by such an overwhelming majority that even Mr. Reed's partisan committee on elections, refused to disturb Catchings. Speaking of Hill, whose confirmation failed, he has not been respected, but has written to his followers here that the president intends to reappoint him.

The democratic state convention, called for July 15th, will have no nominations to make, except for railroad commissioners, who, under the new constitution, are elected by the people. This board consists of three members, one of whom must come from each of the three supreme court districts, but are voted for by the whole state. They hold their offices for four years, and receive \$2,500, each, per annum. The present board consists of Major J. P. Sessions, of Lincoln; Walter McLaurin, of Warren, Captain J. H. Askew, of Akelah county. They are all candidates for re-election. Hon. W. B. Barker, of Macon, Nixabee county, one of the most popular men in the state, is a candidate, as is Major T. T. Hart, of Hinds county, a prominent democrat and popular citizen. Both of them live in the same district with Mr. Laurin.

Both Senators George and Walthall attended the meeting of the executive committee. The latter was strongly impregnated by leading men from all sections of the state to reconsider his declination, and while the senator flatly states that his refusal to stand for a re-election is final, it may be in the end that the people will elect him anyway.

Senator George has no pronounced opponent as yet.

The killing of Hardenstein, editor of a weekly commercial paper in Vicksburg, by John G. Cashman, editor and proprietor of The Daily Post, is deeply deplored throughout the state. Cashman is still in jail, and the preliminary trial will not take place before next week.

This tragedy is the fifth one that has occurred in the state in less than five years, in which leading men from all sections of the state to reconsider his declination, and while the senator flatly states that his refusal to stand for a re-election is final, it may be in the end that the people will elect him anyway.

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ex-Governor Lowry will deliver address. Adjutant General Henry has been selected chief director of the ceremonies. Miss W. Davis is expected to "survive" the states the confederate soldier which surrounded the pedestal, and the grandson of Mr. Davis, Jefferson Davis, is expected to stand in the rotunda of the monument. A great time is expected on that day.

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(Copy)

Interesting as were the judicial system there, he thought how much the lives of Georgia's great men for want of chroniclers would be found and proved. Baldwin, or Watkins, or Elijah Clarke, it would only to Georgians, but to classic students everywhere, one of the last best historians. The weight of Baldwin in the lead among the bar in very dear wish with him to a supreme tribunal in the courts of nisi prius to me as unfortunate, a son to this most necessary, so respectable, as was present when the Jenkins had it in it that great man better advantage than was as conspicuous. He made at every step, he changed, and when thus reflected upon, a chief justice of the be, so ardently to believe that but for the honored for wisdom, less this institution would forty years before.

I recall two things long after the war, he of which. In assigning a work on the judiciary to him as a great lawyer, of that generation, and down recollection there to avoid the belief that some, nor any other more, consensually well, handed down that when arranged, whether before men, he was irresistible. In the track of war, he was resisted, followed another kind which required more time than the life of a man. Many years, pressed, while reading of Dr. Chalmers, by the devout divine that more, single campaign of a great other sources for a life. Peace. Experience and to suspect that it was little. To derelictions of non-combatants well, habituated by what seemed of such an existence, recurrences of losses, made by violence, people must keep silent, they must be as patient, public and private security, moderation in no needed at no period of war, even when. Even those who he, need most are often most rewards, or expect irregularities and excesses, such as these very needed in such exigencies. It reads like a tale of times that during efforts, against all authority, station of territory, a small band of spirits as had occupied most of the Clarke, fierce as Achilles, and untutored, had been in the place. The British and Tories, and, loving most that of nature, with General T. stated a treaty with the When, in that common territory yielded by, quished. Military, upon such as a standard, feeling, no, pushed into the, built a fort, and declared, hold the country or if his followers had been as, probable that the, "sucker" place. It, such things have, now the very heart, one hundred years ago, the extreme borders of, existence, whether, the boldest who seek, country felt that it was, to one who had so, its times of trial, the promise of which with, enemies, even before a, they, he suddenly retired. The failure of Clarke's, possessions were to be, the inexhaustible moon, the state was, over this expedition, a breath of gentlest wind, which, not long after, by the notorious Yazoo, included many who, tended fraud, and sp, money, is certainly true, promising word of addition, the inhabitants, grants of, pecuniary returns, had, state to immigrants, and they had been, reaching multitudes, set, the Occanee to the, any entangling per, whole country were led, schemes for the acqui, lands in very large, lary consideration to be, always seemed unfort, movements upon this lin, satisfactory details. To, the state of Georgia, 1780 of what was named, then called the Yazoo, afterwards as fiercely by, those companies who, from participation in the, innocent. Yet, in the, termed for this purpose, eminent and honorable, city could not be dispute, a period of generally, led by motives which, certain sort of energy, these by engaging in, to be begging for invest, paid down Virginia, with this result so, and, to the, from Carolina Yazoo C.

ex-Governor Lowry will deliver address. Adjutant General Henry has been selected chief director of the ceremonies. Miss W. Davis is expected to "survive" the states the confederate soldier which surrounded the pedestal, and the grandson of Mr. Davis, Jefferson Davis, is expected to stand in the rotunda of the monument. A great time is expected on that day.

Of the six convicts who escaped from the stockade near this city, last Saturday night only one has been recaptured. They were all white men and dangerous criminals. They were stimulated by the selection of Jackson for the others for long terms. They were being worked by the state, burning brick for the negro insane asylum, and escaped by making plank from the Birmingham stockade.

Farmers are still very much depressed at the late spring and wet weather, but have been rushing things during the past week. Corn will be fully three weeks late.

The straw-berry men and truck farmers are also "hard hit."

The streams in the uplands have all receded, and if a cold weather continues for ten days it is believed that the levees will be held intact.

Real estate in this city is very active and steadily advancing. It has been slightly stimulated by the selection of Jackson for the location of the Mississippi college. Jackson don't want any "boom," however. A well-posted business man told your correspondent that the Birmingham, Chattanooga and other "booms" had engulfed beyond redemption not less than \$100,000 of Jackson's good money. Fright it is that this amount was kept at home and put in a cotton factory; but "hindsight" is always better than "forethought."

OIL PAINTINGS

At Auction—Twenty Thousand Dollars Aggregate Value. Works from the collection of the late Senator Charles McRae, now on free exhibition with catalogue at the residence of Rhode & Haverly's, estranged from Whitehall street, through Douglas, Thomas & Co. store, on 98 South Broad street. The collection will be found a David Tennier Van Day painting that the Birmingham, Chattanooga and other "booms" had engulfed beyond redemption not less than \$100,000 of Jackson's good money. Fright it is that this amount was kept at home and put in a cotton factory; but "hindsight" is always better than "forethought."

March 27 det.

WHY

1891 REVOLUTIONARY SCHEMES OF GEN. ELIJAH CLARKE.

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III.

Interesting as were the discussions about our judicial system there is some sadness in the thought how much of the best part in the lives of Georgia's greatest men has been lost for want of chronicles. If a diary could be found and proven to be the work of Baldwin, or Watkins, or James Jackson, or Elijah Clarke, it would be as valuable, not only to Georgians, but the whole country, as to the students everywhere would be the finding of one of the lost books of Livy, the Roman historian. The weight of authority at least Baldwin in that line. It was well understood among the bar in my time that it was a very dear wish with him to have the state constitute a supreme tribunal for correcting errors of the courts of nisi prius. It always seemed to me as unfortunate, as strange, that opposition to this most necessary institution was so feeble, so respectable, and so long successful, as to prevent the bill from passing. As for the house during the session of 1845, Mr. Jenkins had it in charge, and I doubt not that great man ever appeared to better advantage than while defending with a silence as conspicuous as his ability the assents made at every step in advance by James Jackson, who led the opposition. How times have changed, and men with them! I have never thus reflected when thinking of Jackson as chief justice of the bench, whose erosion he so ardently to prevent. It is fair to believe that but for the death of Baldwin, so honored for wisdom, learning, and integrity, this institution would have come into being many years before.

I recall two things mentioned in Judge Brewster's letter, heretofore referred to, of which I mention now. One was assigning a portion of the work on the judiciary to Watkins, he spoke of him as a great lawyer, far the most eloquent of that generation, and said that within his recollection there were lawyers who used to avow the belief that neither Greece nor Rome, nor any other nation, has produced a more consummate orator. Tradition has handed down the name when in most passionate language, whether before juries or masses of men, he was irresistible.

In the track of war, for whatever principle he resisted, follow evils of one and another kind which require for their removal more time than the life of one generation of mankind. Many years ago I was much impressed, while reading one of the sermons of Dr. Chalmers, by the declaration of this eminent divine that more voices result from a single campaign of a great army than from all other sources for a life time in a period of peace. Experience and studies have led me to suspect that it was little or none exaggerated. To derelictions of many kinds men, combatants as well as combatants, become degraded by what seem undeniable necessities of such an existence. Amid long-continued persecutions of losses suffered and reprisals made by violence, moral laws, like music, must keep silent, and when peace comes they must be as patient as the conservation of public and private security will permit. Firmness and moderation in rulers and magistrates are needed in no more than after the close of war, even when abundantly successful. Even those who have fought and sacrificed most are often most exacting of inordinate rewards, or expectant of impunity for irregularities and excesses. For withstanding such as these the very men whom the state added in such exigencies were at hand.

It reads like a tale of a long and feudal time that during effort of a Georgian to hold against all authority, state and federal, a large portion of territory which, with a small band of spirits as reckless as himself, he had occupied most of the Oconee river. Elijah Clarke, fierce as Achilles, and about as rude and untutored, had been one of the most successful of the British and Tories, among all methods of warfare, loving most that of the guerilla. In connection with General Twiggs he had negotiated a treaty with the Creek Indians in 1785. When, in that concluded some years later by the federal government, much of the territory yielded by the former was relinquished. Clarke, in a transport of wrath, turning to his military record, and its influence upon such as he could gather to his standard, feeling, doubtless, again, like Achilles, that no laws were made for such as him, pushed into the relinquished territory, built a fort, and declared his determination to hold the country or die in the attempt. If his followers had been as resolute as himself, it is probable that the last result would have been taken place. It seems incredible that such things have occurred in what is now the very heart of the state only one hundred years ago. But it then was on the extreme borders of civilized and barbarous existence, whitherward they are always the folk that seek for habitations. The history tells that it was long too far and too distant to one who had so fought and sacrificed in times of trial, the impunity upon the promise of which with earnest, friendliest entreaties, even before an advancing, irresistible force, he sullenly retired.

The failure of Clarke showed that whatever possessions were to be made of any portions of the inextinguishable unoccupied lands belonging to the state were to be made under terms of law yet the indignation against this expedition across the Oconee was as a breath of gentleness, compared with the wrath which, not long afterwards, was aroused by the notorious Yazoo speculations. That included many who were innocent of the land fraud, and spared many others who were not guilty because of the want of opportunity, is certainly true. In the desire and the pressing need of additions to the number of the inhabitants, grants of land without demand for pecuniary returns had been offered by the state to immigrants from all regions, and they had been coming in ever-increasing multitudes, settling all along from the Oconee to the Mississippi. In time very many enterprising persons throughout the whole country were led to combine and engage in schemes for the acquisition of portions of these lands in very large quantities for pecuniary consideration to be offered to the state. It seems almost unfortunate that more of the schemes upon this line were not new to the satisfaction of detail. The fury of public resentment which rose upon the occurrence in 1785 of what was named, and what ever since has been called, the Yazoo fraud, was started, and afterwards as fiercely pressed by individuals, some of whom were excluded from participation in the sales, as by the whole country. Yet, in the earliest organizations formed for this purpose, were some of the most eminent and honorable men, whose integrity could not be disputed. They joined them in a period of generally ruined estates, stimulated by motives which usually prompt men to certain sort of energy to attempt to repair losses by engaging in speculations which seem to be begging for investors when the money to be paid down appears trifling when compared with the results so enormous and so sure to come. In the Virginia Yazoo Company and the Tennessee Yazoo Company and the Tennessee

Company were many names of which their descendants to this day justly proud because of the distinguished services rendered by them on other fields from which such endeavors, honestly exerted to recover from the disasters of a long war, have never subtracted. The Georgia Company, the Georgia-Mississippi Company, the Upper Mississippi Company and the Tennessee Company, in all of which were very many who were not cognizant of any fraud in obtaining it, even after its repudiation, were confident of obtaining from the United States decrees for specific performance of the contracts until, pending the suits, congress made a standing amendment of the constitution which forbade suits against one of the United States by citizens of another. What set infamy upon the act was the discovery that the general assembly, almost to a man, had been made by unscrupulous agents interested in its passage. As for the landowners of the purchase money to be paid, that is not a thing which men who trade in land would regard with much scrupulosity. In an auction sale of lands of chateaus, bidders—even friends of those who have thus fallen in misfortune—buy as low as they can, and cases are rare when the hammer falls, that one offers to put more money in the pocket of the sufferer. The maxim of the civil law, founded on the teachings of the Stoics, that the soundness of a purchase of property is warranted by the soundness of the price paid for it, ought to be, but it has never been regarded practicable by English, speaking people.

How this famous act of the annulment was torn from the public records and destroyed has been put down in what written histories the state possesses, with much circumstantiality. Among those who hoisted loudest at the conflagration were some through whose testimony the infamy had been laid bare, and which was given only because they had been outbid in offers for its perpetration. The scene was a signally high precedent, and a salutary warning that the people of Georgia required that their public representatives should be free not only from dishonor, but its appearance. Governor Mathews, although he signed the act with reluctance, and although his son-in-law had fought against it, was forced to retire forever from politics and public life.

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Bjorn Hills, E. D. Feb. 18, 1891.

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The Georgia Company, the Georgia-Mississippi Company, the Upper Mississippi Company and the Tennessee Company, in all of which were very many who were not cognizant of any fraud in obtaining it, even after its repudiation, were confident of obtaining from the United States decrees for specific performance of the contracts until, pending the suits, congress made a standing amendment of the constitution which forbade suits against one of the United States by citizens of another.

What set infamy upon the act was the discovery that the general assembly, almost to a man, had been made by unscrupulous agents interested in its passage. As for the landowners of the purchase money to be paid, that is not a thing which men who trade in land would regard with much scrupulosity. In an auction sale of lands of chateaus, bidders—even friends of those who have thus fallen in misfortune—buy as low as they can, and cases are rare when the hammer falls, that one offers to put more money in the pocket of the sufferer. The maxim of the civil law, founded on the teachings of the Stoics, that the soundness of a purchase of property is warranted by the soundness of the price paid for it, ought to be, but it has never been regarded practicable by English, speaking people.

How this famous act of the annulment was torn from the public records and destroyed has been put down in what written histories the state possesses, with much circumstantiality. Among those who hoisted loudest at the conflagration were some through whose testimony the infamy had been laid bare, and which was given only because they had been outbid in offers for its perpetration. The scene was a signally high precedent, and a salutary warning that the people of Georgia required that their public representatives should be free not only from dishonor, but its appearance. Governor Mathews, although he signed the act with reluctance, and although his son-in-law had fought against it, was forced to retire forever from politics and public life.

One result of these speculations was a fact which, it is most probable, never happened before nor since in the history of the bench and bar. Just at the time of their explosion, a vacancy occurred in the judgeship of the northern circuit, and the people, suspecting that the lawyers, without exception, had been concerned, in one way and another, in the great fraud, refused to allow any one of them to take it. The great fraud, and its consequences, to take it. Then Crawford suggested Captain Talliaferro, a planter on Broad river. The suggestion was heartily received. My father used to tell of Talliaferro's remonstrance, pleading that he never had so much as read a single law book. This was true, yet he was an ardent politician, and in the legislature had zealously opposed the famous act. Crawford replied about this:

"Talliaferro, the circuit cannot do without a judge. You're the best man for it, and you'll make a good one. The law is grounded upon reason and common sense. You've got more or as much of these as any of those lawyers, more than the most of them, and your integrity and courage are known by everybody. Go on the bench, call the docket, and after the lawyers have argued, decide according to your judgment, and then don't give any reason for it. In nine times out of ten you'll be right." He had to yield to the purpose, and old lawyers used to say that he made an excellent administration. The advice was wise and salutary, and it would be well if a larger number of judges took and acted upon it in their rulings. One of the lord chief justices gave the same to a young barrister who had just been raised to the bench, and ended with these words: "Many a young man has a right ruling, but spoils it by giving a wrong reason for it."

RICHARD MALCOLM JOHNSTON.

EASTER LILIES.

O the lifted voice of Nature!
And its risen heart today!
Alleluia of the lilies,
With the tones of sunlight, away.

Between the bars of beauty
The notes of gladness rise—
The symphony of Easter,
In song and sun and skies.

How the thought awakes on e'er!
How the heart's great memory glows!
With its centuries of Easter,
Since the first, white morning rose!

Since the lilies sang in Judea;
And the eager stars gave way
To the dizzy sun that dances
On the edge of Easter Day.

"He is risen!" smile the blossoms;
"Hail the breeze!" "He is not dead!"
Earth's many cadenced voices,
In one melody are wed.

Not ours the empty measure,
The sullen, silent tone;
Let the chorus, million-echoed,
No human discord own.

We tune our lifted voices,
And risen hearts, today,
To Alleluia of the lilies,
That the chords of sunlight away.

—M. E. HENRY-RUFFIN.

What! Have you not tried Heine's chowchow yet? Why your grocer has a splendid fresh stock. See that you get Heine's, though.

BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the city government's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare.

Ed. L. Grant Sign Co., signs and banners to order. Removed to 191, South Broad, between Bridge and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 694.

Something Good.

Young's Hotspur Relish and White Artichoke Pickles for sale by Tidwell & Pope and Frank E. Block. Try them. Young & Morris, Manufacturers, 50 South Broad st.

Several ladies in Atlanta have already procured Heine's Raspberry Jam, Apricot, Quince and Cherry Preserves far richer in body and flavor than their own home-made. Buy them from your grocer and you will know why.

The Finest Boy Known.

With pleasure do we inform you that on January 28th we were blessed with the advent of a fine boy, weighing 10½ pounds—perfect, healthy and full of life. We had no need of a physician. All well and doing well. General verdict: He is the finest boy known, growing fast, good-natured and fully developed. Thanks for assistance obtained through the use of "Mother's Friend." We are well and favorably impressed with the merits of the remedy, believing all ladies who use it will be benefited.

May success attend you in your endeavors to send assistance to suffering women during the trials incident to child-bearing.

GEORGIA JUDICIARY ACT OF 1799. WAS ABRAM BALDWIN OR WILLIAM STITH THE AUTHOR?

Reasons in Support of Judge Stith—Brief Sketch
of Him—All Suggested by Colonel R. M. Johnston's First Article in The Constitution.

BY JUDGE RICHARD H. CLARK

Richard Malcolm Johnston concludes his very instructive and entertaining production in THE CONSTITUTION of last Sunday by a discussion of the authorship of Georgia's "first judiciary system." By that he means what is commonly called "the judiciary act of 1799." The apparent inclination of his mind is to ascribe it to Abram Baldwin. While there are some traditions, warranting this, it is far from being established, and until there can be added more certain evidence, the authorship will remain in doubt. It will also be in doubt whether the credit is to be given to some one man or to a number of men.

Before discussing the subject, the truth of history requires I should state that the fame of the author of that "first judiciary system" does not belong, as is the popular impression, to the judiciary law of 1799, but to the law of 1797. A reference to Marbury and Crawford's digest will show that the original law was on the 9th of February, 1797, and the law of the 16th of February, 1799, was entitled "An act to amend the judiciary system of this state." The judiciary system of this state. The innovation was by the act of 1797, and it is probable that that act, after having been in force nearly two years, was a success, but could be improved by amendments. It is also probable that the work of revision was referred to a committee, and it was really the joint work of several, although some one of the committee must have been more efficient than any one of the others. Therefore, what is more important to know, is the author of the law of 1797. He is the man to be ascertained, and inquiry appears to have been made for that purpose, unless it is intended to blend the two laws and ascribe to the author of the law of 1797 the law of 1799 also.

The evidence of this could be found in the journal of 1797, but unfortunately it is not among the books and records of our state. Preceding the tenure of the present librarian, the journals in the library did not reach farther back than "the thirties," but, by the enterprise and skill of Colonel Milledge, we can find them as far back as the year 1797. I have often heard him complimented by our lawyers and other citizens for his great improvement of the state library, in the procurement of new books and the renovation and renovation of old ones. It will be perceived, we can go as far back as the journal next this side of February, 1799, when the revising and amending of the law of 1797 was done. From this statement, the inference follows that there were two distinct sessions of the legislature in one year, that of 1799. This is true, and the reason of it was this: The constitution of 1798 was adopted on the 30th of May of that year, at Louisville. It fixed the convening of the legislature on the first Tuesday in January, annually, and provided that the time might be changed by law. The first session after was January, 1799. At that session and on the 11th of February, 1799, the law of 1797 was amended, and the law of 1799 was passed on the first Monday in November of each year.

Not having any access to any record beyond November, 1799, we are left to such evidence as may be procured, to ascertain the author of the act of 1799, or the preceding one of 1797. There is one fact that is a certain historical one, which tends to show that Abram Baldwin was not the author of the judiciary act of February, 1799, and that, his first term as a United States senator began on the 4th of March, 1799. He was elected to the immediately preceding session, and it is not probable that the legislature elected one of its own members. If Baldwin was not a member of that session for that reason, he certainly was not if the election took place at a former session. He was elected to succeed Josiah Tatnall. He succeeded Tatnall on the 4th of March, 1800, and died in March, 1807, before the expiration of his second term. George Jones was appointed to the vacancy, and William H. Crawford was elected to the unexpired term on November 7, 1807.

Colonel Johnston reports Judge Longstreet as saying that the work was done jointly by Baldwin and others, and among them Judge Stith. Also he reports Judge Lumpkin as saying "that Judge Stith bore a very prominent part in the work." It is clear then that Judge Stith's name is connected by tradition with the work. Until I heard the claim for others, within the last few years, I had rested in the belief that Judge Stith was the author, because when a youth I heard Rev. Dr. George White say that in his research for material for his "Statistics of Georgia" he had found that Judge Stith was the author of the judiciary act of 1799. I relied on Dr. White's statement, and never heard to the contrary until the publication of this article. I find that Judge Stith was a senator from the county of Warren, at the November session, 1799. It was the habit of Georgia in the old time to elect the same man for many succeeding years, and it is probable that Judge Stith was a member of the session preceding in January. But suppose Judge Stith was not, then the question immediately arises, What Stith? There will be found in "Miller's Bench and Bar" a letter from the famous and venerable Thomas Spaulding, dated October 19, 1850, in which he says "I was admitted to the bar more than fifty-five years ago, and that for the first twenty years after the revolution, he personally knew every gentleman that was in the bench except one—the old Judge Stith, whom I never saw. His son, William Stith, afterwards judge, I was intimate with, and he was a good lawyer, amiable, honorable and respectable man." What complicates the matter more, they were both named William, and practically were contemporaries, for the son was born in 1760, and the father died at that distance of time the interval is not enough to be appreciable. More than this, they were judges of the same circuit—the old Warren circuit. Judge Stith was the superior judge, and the son was the associate judge.

William M. Reese, that the minutes of the superior court show the signatures of judges of William Stith, Sr., and William Stith, Jr. I am strongly inclined to the opinion that the Stith meant by the evidence referred to at Washington city that Judge William Stith was one of many connected with what is called the "Yazoo fraud." I do not mean, as a member of the legislature and voted for it, or did any dishonorable act, but "lobbied" for it, as so many noted men of that day, whose descendants since have occupied prominent places in the state and United States.

There were no doubt some men, both in and out of the legislature, who thought that time to get was making a good trade for a vast wilderness filled with stumps, "beasts and birds of prey," and the yet more to be feared wild and savage Indians. I refer any one who wishes to understand that matter fully, to read "Pickett's History of Alabama," about one-third of which is a most excellent history of Georgia in the latter part of the century and the early years of this. The Yazoo case was in 1795, and was repealed in 1796. It is not likely that a man known to be connected with it would have been a member of the legislature within a few years after—such as in 1797-98 and '99. It is strange that our record of judges of the superior court does not show the name of Stith at all; and the only clue I have been able to find is that William Stith, Jr., was the son of William Stith, Sr., and the latter was a member of the legislature in "Miller's Bench and Bar of Georgia," which proposes to give them from 1792.

Having decided that the weight of the evidence is in favor of William Stith, Jr., as the

Judge Stith of "the judiciary act of 1799." I will state the little I have learned of him. The Stith family came from North Carolina to Georgia about 1785. They were probably of Scotch or Irish extraction. Judge Stith, Jr., was married, but left no children. There was an adopted daughter, however, who married Mr. James F. Dozier, and some fifteen years back was residing in McDuffie county. This lady, or her descendants, may have the family records. Judge Stith resided near the Ogeechee river, on the Warren county side. He had in that county a brother named John Stith, who died some time "in the thirties." It is presumable he left no sons, for as it appears the name of Stith as a surname in Georgia, has become extinct. As a Christian name, it is to be found among the Myricks, of Putnam and Baldwin—the Barkdaisles, of Lincoln and Wilkes, and the Haynes of Hancock and Baldwin. One of the senators of the legislature of November, 1799, when Judge Stith was a member, was Stith Barksdale, of Lincoln.

The mother of the two noted brothers, Tom and Dr. Charles Haynes, was the sister of Judge Stith. He was the Tom Haynes, a famous editor and politician of Milledgeville, who, when he first saw an elephant, said: "That is sufficient," which became a common saying, and is repeated to this time. He was the uncle of the late Colonel Bolling H. Robinson, of Early county. He (Colonel Robinson) was no doubt the oldest surviving relative of Judge Stith. One of the oldest Masonic lodges in Georgia was named in his honor—Stith lodge No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, of Sparta. The plantation of Judge Stith in Warren was named Mayfield. It is now the name of a station on the road from Macon to Canaan, and the plantation is now the property of Mr. William Stevens, of the Stevens Pottery people. Judge Stith died while on a visit to Milledgeville, at some time between 1807 and 1814, and his grave is in the cemetery of that city—unmarked and lost as I presume. Fifty years ago it was well known. We cannot now realize the difficulty in obtaining marble, then, remote from seasons, but the days of railroads. As to the manner of man he was I cannot speak beyond what Hon. Thomas Spaulding has said, and if I could, that is enough.

Returning to the purpose of this article—to discuss the authorship of the judiciary act of 1799, it is proper to state, that after all said and written, neither Judge Stith or Abram Baldwin, nor either of those named, may have been the author. The bill may have been drawn by some lawyer not a member of the legislature, and simply introduced and carried through by the members. That is common now, and doubtless was then. It has happened in my own experience many times. The injunction law of 1870, the law regulating the practice in the supreme court, and the law providing for temporary independent of a suit for divorce at the same session, all of which have acted so well in practice, were accomplished so much justice, were each drawn by me. These are the only laws enacted since the code, having their origin with me, by several. It is, doubtless, the case with other codes, but I know it. After awhile, when all the witnesses are dead, it will be impossible to tell the authors, if any should be the subject of inquiry.

But good and wise laws will always speak for themselves and honor their authors, whether known or not. Georgia, the youngest of the original thirteen states, has taken the lead in judicial reform, and her lead has been followed both in England and the United States. The judiciary act of 1799, repealed special pleading, which simply operated as a trap in which to catch justice. The main evil in the then system of pleading, related to the defense of suits. After awhile, in 1847, Hon. John Jones, commonly called Jack Jones, father of "Treasurer Jack," had passed a law prescribing short forms for actions, thus cutting down, at one look, all the old jargon and superfluous specifications in pleading. This law was the consummation of the purpose of the act of 1799, relative to pleadings, and made the issue between plaintiffs and defendants arise upon the evidence, instead of upon the special pleadings, as had been the practice, using only so much pleading as was necessary for a basis to the defense. That in the future, the pleadings being recorded, would show what had been the issues. Now it is rare that an action at law in Georgia is brought in any other form.

Then came the code of 1853, which put in simple and practical form all the common law and equity principles of force in Georgia. No other state in the United States can show such a record of reform. Indeed, the example of Georgia was first followed by the parliament of Great Britain, long after the passage of the act of the United States, when it permitted to be used the practice of each state in the United States courts, held within her limits. Prior to that, the old practice had been retained, which put the United States courts from a half to a whole century behind Georgia and Great Britain. The initiation of this reform was by the old Georgian, the late Hon. John Jones, commonly called Jack Jones, of Atlanta, Ga., March 25, 1891.

"A stitch in time saves nine," and if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla now it may save months of possible sickness.

The Inquisition was established in Spain during the 13th century for the suppression of heresy. No matter how honest the funders may have been, history tells us that it was used solely for personal advancement and financial gain, and the means employed and measures used to force the heretics into submission were fearful to contemplate. In the acquisition of a better knowledge and more advanced civilization, these measures were abandoned, and religious toleration was the result.

Formerly the best informed would tell you that piles, hemorrhoids, etc., could only be cured by the use of the knife, caustic burning and other resources equally barbarous. In the acquisition of a more advanced knowledge, there is no necessity for any such treatment. My treatment of these diseases is based upon common sense. No pain, and you get a permanent cure. You can't want more. This is no experiment, but actual results that I have obtained in the exclusive treatment of these troubles for years. Do you want to investigate? If so write me, and I will give you any information you may wish. I am willing for you to put me to the test, and if you are willing to be convinced I can do it. Respectfully,

DR. JACKSON, Hirsch Building, Atlanta, Ga.

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During the last half century there has been a wonderful development in what is known as sanitary science. It is a science that has been the medium of cleanliness, and it commends itself most urgently to the common sense of the people. Meanwhile, it stands in need of sanitation, the human system stands in need of sanitation, and requires even more care than the municipal body. It is precisely here that S. S. S. takes up the work of the sanitary sciences. It cleanses the whole system, purifies the blood, disintegrates the channels through which it flows, and destroys the germs of disease. It is a harmless medicine, and yet a most powerful one. It is nature's tonic remedy.

Why? Pay 5 and 10 cents for a cigar when you can get a good smoke for 5 for 10 cents. The "Old Glory" has filled the bill. Ask the retailer for it and be convinced. Henry P. Scales Tobacco Co., wholesale agents, Atlanta, Ga. mar12-m-sun wed fr

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GODFREY WAS GOOD,

BUT WEBB JACKSON COULD GIVE HIM POINTS

On Counterfeiting, or Anything Else—The Man Who Moulded Silver Dollars Had an Expert Accomplish.

JEFFERSON, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—It is thought that John Godfrey, who was arrested here, taken to Gainesville and bound over for trial in the sum of \$500 for counterfeiting silver dollars, has an accomplice whom he will not give away. The accomplice was arrested Whitehead & Appleby examined the money in their safe and found two counterfeit silver quarters, made of lead and pewter, and being much heavier than the genuine.

Godfrey could give no satisfactory explanation of his passing the money or having it. In his possession, and got badly tangled up in his statements before the commissioner. The people generally have many theories regarding the matter, many thinking that Godfrey makes the money himself. If so, where did he get the moulds? Some explain this satisfactorily by referring to the celebrated Webb Jackson, a brother-in-law of Godfrey, who played a somewhat dashing role in this county some four years ago, and who was considered a very shrewd fellow.

Webb Jackson was a trump and no mistake. At the time we speak of he stole a traction engine and a man's wife in Jug Tavern and went steaming up through the country all the way to Elberton, where he sold the engine, but before the money was paid over he was arrested by the owner of the engine. That night while on the cars he jumped out of the window and escaped, and has not been back since.

So it seems extremely likely that, if Joe Godfrey has anything in the way of counterfeiting tools, Webb Jackson is in some way connected with them. He is just the sort of fellow to carry them.

A HIGHLY COLORED MARRIAGE.

A Ducky Pays Eight Dollars for a Wife, But Marries Another Woman.

ELBERTON, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—A marriage in highly colored life took place in Elberton last Sunday morning at 1 o'clock. The victims were Colonel (colored) Billy Barlow Monk McIntosh and Mademoiselle Marie (the groom did not know his bride's surname, so we are unable to give it).

It seems that William is a gay Lothario, and has had matrimony on his brain for some time. Last week he negotiated a marriage contract with one of Elberton's black belles, and gave her \$8 as collateral that he would be faithful to his word. The maiden, however, grew languid and indifferent to Billy's attentions, and was dissatisfied to her, and Monk had to refund her before the grand jury before she returned the \$8.

But it seems that Barlow is not made of the stuff to be daunted by trifles, and he went to work to marry some other girl, and he did it. When he called the ordinary up at 12 o'clock Sunday night to get his license, he told the clerk that his name was Mary, and had it not been for the knowledge of a young fellow who accompanied him he would have failed in getting the papers—not knowing Mary's other name.

Having procured the license he proceeded with the damsel to the residence of Judge Roebuck, who is always accommodating, and, knowing nothing about the transaction, said that the judge hoisted a window and tied the knot in less time than it takes to tell it. Monk is now enjoying an \$8 honeymoon.

IN HIS CENTURY.

A Patriarch of Carroll Lives to a Good Old Age.

CARROLLTON, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—Jesse Parrott, living near Carrollton, celebrated his one hundred and first birthday. He is the oldest man in Carroll county. Mr. Parrott draws a pension from the United States government for services in the war of 1812. He is very dull of hearing, but can walk around the farm, and did some garden work last year.

Their Brother Was Flucky.

ELBERTON, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—Messrs. A. C. Stovall and J. H. Stovall, brothers of J. W. Stovall, the man that "struck Billy Patterson," are both prominent citizens of Elberton county. They, of course, know nothing about the transaction, but say that their brother was a man that would have struck Billy Patterson or any other man, if he had sufficient provocation to do so.

The Elements of Finance.

From Life. "I thought I told you I wouldn't be responsible for any more bills."

"But, father, I had those things charged on the old bill."

My friend, look here! You know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Little Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box? Pure, chaste, rich cut glass is more and more prized for use and for ornament. Dorringer's American Cut Glass stands unrivaled at home or abroad. Every place has their trade-mark label. Enquire for it of dealer.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

"SANATIVO," the Wonderful Spanish Remedy, is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, in either sex, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infertility, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price \$1 a package, or 5 for \$5. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular from mention this paper. Address, MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A., 47 West 10th Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

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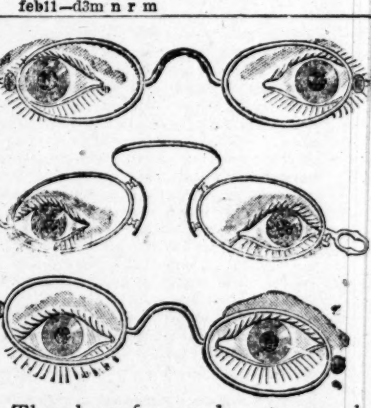
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JOHN R. DAVIS,

30 Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

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When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean to cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long cure. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because cases have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottled my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. C. MOORE, M. D., 159 Pearl St., N. Y.

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No one is pleased with a Suit that does not fit.

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5

Chestnuts!

THE stocks of some firms are like the idle claims of those who offer them—"Chestnuts." We are not "the only" firm in the South, but no other can offer better inducements, a larger or fresher stock, or lower prices.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.

PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES

Quality First and Always.



We have unequal facilities for the manufacture of Spectacles and Lenses. We grind all kinds of Lenses, plain or compound. FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians, 18 Marietta Street, Old Capitol Building.



"Having Eyes, See Not; and Having Ears, Hear Not"

Or, in other words, simply this: If a man in business (you cannot call him a business man), will close his eyes and stop his ears to all overtures made to him for judicious advertising, in view of the proven fact, that advertising is a necessary element of prosperous industry, the end of that man's business career may be spelled with seven letters:

F-A-I-L-U-R-E

If, on the other hand, you are inquiring the way to larger opportunities in business, and your eyes and ears are open for newspaper advertising facts, we shall be pleased to talk with you on any points pertaining to newspaper advertising, and to help you spell the very important of seven letters:

S-U-C-C-E-S-S

The trumpet-end of our horn will reach the ear of the advertising department of any newspaper or magazine in the world.



ALDEN & FAXON, Newspaper Advertising Agents,

69 & 70 W. Third Street, CINCINNATI, O.

ITS HISTORY.

For twenty-five years, and for twenty-five cents, it has never failed to cure as advertised. This is the history of

MINARD'S LINIMENT.

What many others are advertised to do, this remedy will do, and never disappoint. It is

THE KING OF PAIN,

and will cure all internal or external pains surely, speedily, and effectively. Testimonials and recommendations innumerable prove it to be the best to mankind.

Sold by the dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Dec 14 sun tue thu n r m

Armour's

Extract of BEEF.

The best and most economical "Stock" for Soups, Etc.

One pound equals forty-five pounds of prime lean Beef.

Send for our book of receipts showing use of ARMOUR'S EXTRACT in Soups and Sauces.

ARMOUR & CO., Chicago.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively Cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 30 cents.

CARTER'S MEDICINE CO., New York.

SALE OF STOCK.

ON THE FIRST TUESDAY IN APRIL, 1891, to-wit: Tuesday, April 1st, at the courthouse, in Atlanta, to the highest bidder, for cash, from ten to sixty shares, par value \$100 per share, of the capital stock of the Atlanta Water Company, for the purpose of paying certain claims thereon.

March 28, 1891. G. A. HOWELL, Trustee.

NOTICE.

IN PURSUANCE OF ORDER MADE BY MARSHALL J. CLARK, Judge of Fulton Superior Court, sealed bids for the sale of the property of the Southern Box Factory, were received, and, same all being rejected by Judge Marshall J. Clark, he has this day ordered that the property of the Southern Box Factory, consisting of machinery, tools, material, fixtures and leasehold interests be sold at public outcry on the factory premises, corner of Humphries and Glenn streets, Atlanta, Ga., at 12 o'clock m., Tuesday, March 31, 1891. Said sale to be cash and no bid less than \$100 will be received.

G. V. GILLES, Receiver.

A LITTLE FLURRY

IN THE CONFEDERATE SOCIETY OF BALTIMORE.

Growing Out of the Obsequies of General Johnston—The Question of Rapid Transit—Other News.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 28.—[Special.]—The Confederate Society is all in a flurry, and has passed condemnatory resolutions because of an intentional slight done its members at the funeral of the late General Joseph E. Johnston in Greenmount cemetery on Tuesday. It was thought proper that the dead hero's wishes should have been observed, and that the veterans should have been invited without any ostentation, to be present when their beloved general's last remains were put into the vault. Whether they be right or not in raising a public rumpus, it is more than likely they will be hidden to the obsequies, when the body is placed in the grave.

The fate of two bills about railways in the city council brings the greatest chagrin to those who have the first ideas of political economy and its application to municipal governments. In vain has the bright Dr. Ely written page after page for the newspapers as to the artificial monopolies of street railways, and has shown how they can be, and have been made, sources of great revenue to the cities, which give franchises in the hope of managing them finally. Several weeks ago, the papers gave great space and much praise to a valuable paper on these same lines read before the Taxpayers' Association, but all in vain. Ex-Governor Oden Bowie is the president of the oldest, the most extensive, the best paying, the most progressive and the most unreasonable system of railways in the city. Its franchises are of the greatest value, and the legislature in granting a renewal of them fixed it so that the city could purchase the appraised plant of the company at the expiration of fifteen years, that it had two years wherein to do it, that the franchise could be sold over again to the highest bidder (in percentage of tax)—all very proper legislation. The two years expire on Saturday, and during all this time the papers have from time to time been agitating the question. Several years ago the company had to be forced into yielding 5-cent fares (and no free transfers) by the surrender of the city of 3 per cent of its gross receipts (the park tax), so that it now receives but 2 per cent. Again heaven and earth had to be moved to get it to pay \$1.12 for twelve hours, work to its drivers and conductors. By a trick it had passed by the last legislature, and giving them the privilege of using on their system any kind of rapid transit permitted to any other, and yet for years it has refused to move its slow coaches at a rate that would suit a third-class town; and finally, it is too mean to allow any other railway to purchase the right of way over any of its tracks. And yet the great city fathers realize that this valuable property should be made theirs less than a week before the two years' limit expire, and then it is allowed to go by default, because forsooth, the city has no money (none was required); because there are legal difficulties in the way (which any good lawyers could overcome); because the deal would have to be consummated before Saturday, which any bright business man could very easily do.

The other reflection on the city fathers and his honor, the mayor, is the passage of the North avenue electric railway bill to gratify some suburban property boomers. By it a grand boulevard several miles in length and very wide—a splendid drive—will be realized by having two or three sets of railway tracks cover it. When the road gets into the crowded center of the Central, it is to have the privilege of erecting an elevated structure on North street over the Northern Central railroad tracks in order to carry it to the city hall. Now for years this grand artery in the best part of the city has been looked at with anxious eyes by the public spirited, and it was hoped that some day, not far distant, by concession or by an expensive engineering device, to take the tracks from the street, make the property adjoining valuable, and give a new and needed outlet to suburban travel. All these hopes were shattered despite the urgent arguments adduced by property holders and by the public press. The bill has passed the council and the mayor will sign it.

Probably the most insolent corporation in these parts is the Drum Point railroad, which has been before the public perhaps more than twenty-five years, and which has had its charter extended several times by the legislature, and which has done practically nothing. Its managers by the liberal use of money got the Anne Arundel county commissioners and people to vote them \$200,000 subscription on condition that the road be finished many years ago. They got an enabling act passed by the late legislature to try to borrow money from Baltimore, and only after the most pointed language in the press to the city council had shown what manner of efforts were used to purchase the passage of the bill, was it defeated. Now we shall have to rest for some time, it is hoped, for the court of appeals has decided that too much time has elapsed between the date agreed upon by the taxpayers and the railroad company for the latter to have a good claim on them.

The great mass meeting on Wednesday last week to make an effort to save the oyster beds from destruction was very enthusiastic, and from appearances has taken such root in the minds of the public spirited that something reasonable will be done by the next legislature. Mayor Davidson presided. Professor W. K. Brooks said in his talk on the "Propagation and Culture of Oysters" that one year's production might be made to equal that of the last fifty years. Big-bellied John K. Cowan had some plain talk, and made some very valuable suggestions about the oyster laws. United States Fish Commissioner Marshall McDonald showed clearly Maryland's wrong policy, and instanced what Connecticut had done, and finally Colonel T. S. Hodson, of Cristfield, showed that in 1888 Mr. Gunby leased 28,000 bushels of oyster shells on sixty acres of oyster bottom acquired from the state of Virginia, and that up to date his total expense had been \$3,000; yet in December, 1890, he estimated that there were on his plot 330,000 bushels of succulent bivalves worth in the city not less than 30 to 40 cents a bushel. The Single Tax League has started the agitation in favor of leasing the grounds for ten years to the highest bidder in suitable plots and selling out the franchise and appraised property at the end of that time.

The graduates of the College of Physicians and Surgeons will appear at their annual commencement in cap and gown, and a pretty sight some of those ungainly country medical students will make to be sure.

The Baltimore city fire department has just bought from Kansas City parties a new water tower to deluge by means of a stand pipe, and the combined view of several streams and a floor of a burning building. A peculiar thing about this is the fact that nearly ten years ago the device was invented by a Baltimorean, was first manufactured here and shown to the city authorities. New York and Chicago at once adopted the scheme as excellent, the patent was turned over to other parties, manufactured elsewhere and now finally is introduced in the city that should have derived benefit from it years ago.

Fifteen patients have been discharged from the Johns Hopkins hospital as cured from the terrible disease of lupus by means of Koch's tubercle. The seven more under treatment for tuberculosis of the lungs will not be discharged for some months because of a fear that there may be a fatal relapse.

A grand hotel is projected on the Abell estate, corner of Charles avenue and Madison street, just opposite the Washington monument, a very desirable location in a fashionable neighborhood. Such a fine institution is badly needed in Baltimore and will pay. Hotel Bennett is to be extended over the entire block in which it is situated, and yet its location is far from good.

him. He paid his fine of \$2 and costs, but the kind lieutenant of the police who resuscitated him, received little thanks. Next day, however, the man swore off.

The enterprising people who are running the big works and own the real estate at Curtis bay, are attracting yet more industries. It is expected, they say, that new watch works will be started there shortly, as northern capitalists have been inspecting for that purpose. They will manufacture the "Baltimore" watch.

The total loss to the "Pop" Association through the defalcation of its late treasurer, William A. Wising, will be very small, something less than \$1,000, about the amount the treasury of the pop and 100 shares of mining stock will bring. Hereafter the treasurer of the association is to be bonded in some trust company for \$10,000.

Politicians very quiet. Farmer Brown is still angling for anybody's vote he can get at. The other night he showed up at a Purim masque ball of Hebrews in this city. He will jump into the slightest prospect of a vote.

Everybody knows he means to make a hard fight for the nomination of everybody and anybody, and he feels that honesty requires he should discover his real purpose. It is now announced that ex-Mayor Hodges is still in the race for the same governor's nomination by the democrats.

A sad commentary on the rise and fall of parties is the sale this week of the grand hall of the once great Crescent Club. It built itself a grand place and furnished it magnificently, and thought itself a fair rival of Tammany for grandeur, and so it was until Boss Frank Morrison's political star began to wane, and the Rasin faction got the upper hand. Then the old chief got out of the business, had to resign his membership of the Brush Electric Company and gradually dropped out of politics. The Crescent Club went into decline. Its building is so heavily mortgaged that the sale this week could not be made, because the amount named in the decree of the court could not be obtained. All the beautiful furniture and fixtures are gone, and the Crescent Club, its unsuccessful elections, its rumored knifing of its own candidate, Isidor Koyner, for re-election to congress in 1888, are all memories.

The trial of little Metzendorf for the murder of her younger brother and a lady friend, and the attempted murder of her step-mother, has been assigned for April 12th. Undoubtedly she will be acquitted. Meanwhile, the court of appeals has affirmed the sentence of murder of William Blaney for the brutal murder of his grandmother and maiden aunt, and he will hang shortly.

THE TOWN CLOCK.

Perched aloft on the courthouse tower, Sentinel-like, the town clock stands, Solemnly, slowly striking the hour

And pointing it out with its brazen hands.

Facing four ways, like a pondering priest, Counting its leads in the maze of time, Westward it looks and it looks to the east.

Out where the ocean is heaving sublime.

Northward and southward, the sun-smitten scene, Summer and winter, it loveth to scan; Deep in the country's heart fragrant and green, Where satyrs dance round to the piping of Pan.

Midnight or daylight, its labor it keeps, Gazing impassively, silently down, Now on the mortal that sins or that sleeps, Now on the traffic-filled streets of the town.

Wheeling around and around in their flight, Pigeons sometimes alighting on its arm, Sparrows, too, perch there in saucy delight Till frightened away by the knell of the hour.

Pitiless clock! to the dweller in town, Sinner or saint, thou speakest right well, Pointing one hand up and pointing one down, Shortening his life every stroke of thy bell.

Children are born in the shade of thy tower; Veterans die, and the fair and the young; Yet thy slow monotone draweth the hour, Birthright of death, as thou dost thy tongue.

Swift are the hours when winged with delight, Slow are the moments of sorrow and pain, Bitter to hear all thy strokes thro' the night, Counting and longing for daylight in vain!

Justice below sits holding her scales, Weaving the meshes of guilt in her loom; Later the culprit grows ashy and pale, Awed by thy voice announcing his doom.

Pitiless, pitiless clock on the tower! Ceaseless thou plyest thy labor sublime, Summing the moments of sin and of sin, And dreaming alone of the mystery, Time.

—WILLIAM T. DUMAS.

Sparta, Ga.

It is a fact that cannot be disputed that a wise husband and a prudent mother will always use it in preference to any other.

Farmer Clemm's Sad Experience.

Samuel Clemm is now in the insane asylum.

Some years ago he took up a homestead in Deer Lodge county, in township 44 north, range 14 west.

During the past four years he has been fighting claimants for the land who contested his claim.

He jumped it on the pretense of a placid location. O. B. O'Bannon was his attorney, and about a month ago he had all appearances fully established Mr. Clemm's right to the land.

He was a happy man, but poor in purse. He had defeated all contestants. But just as he was in the heyday of his exuberance in comes the Northern Pacific with another contest, claiming that the land belonged to them by virtue of the act of 1872.

Clemm was driven almost to desperation. He concluded to enter into the unequal contest against the railroad corporation, and as he boarded the train to his attorney's office he became violently insane.

Don't Give Up

The use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. One bottle may cure a right off a complaint of years; persist until a cure is effected. As a general rule, improvement follows shortly after beginning the use of this medicine.

With many people, the effect is immediately noticeable, but some constitutions are less susceptible to medicinal influences than others, and the curative process may, therefore, in such cases, be less prompt. Perseverance in using this remedy is sure of its reward at last. Sooner or later, the most stubborn blood diseases yield to

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For several years, in the spring months, I used to be troubled with a drowsy, tired feeling, and a dull pain in the small of my back, so bad, at times, as to prevent my being able to walk the least sudden motion causing me severe distress. Frequently boils and rashes would break out on various parts of the body. By the advice of friends and a family physician, I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla and after using it for a few days I began to feel better. I tried various remedies, and while some of them gave me temporary relief, none of them did any permanent good. At last I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, continuing its use faithfully for a considerable time, and am pleased to say that it completely

Cured Me.

I presume my liver was very much out of order, and the blood impure in consequence. I feel that I cannot too highly recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla to any one afflicted as I was.—Mrs. N. A. Smith, Glover, Vt.

"My system was all run down; my skin rough and of yellowish hue. I tried various remedies, and while some of them gave me temporary relief, none of them did any permanent good. At last I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, continuing its use faithfully for a considerable time, and am pleased to say that it completely

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. 50¢ a bottle. Worth 50¢ a bottle.



The Turning Point

With many a man is some trivial act, and a mere recommendation of some friend to try S. S. S. has saved the lives of hundreds. It is a natural, wherever it has been tried there have always been good results.

S. S. S. for

BLOOD POISONING, CANCER OF THE SKIN, ELEGANT AND SORE, ALL SKIN DISEASES.

A treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free on application.

Druggists Sell It.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

WAYNE'S Celebrated

Cork-Filled, Self-Ventilating, American REFRIGERATORS

GUARANTEED TO BE THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

OVER 50 DIFFERENT STYLES AND SIZES, IN HARD AND SOFT WOOD, AT LOWEST PRICES EVER KNOWN.

If your dealer does not have them, Send for Illustrated Circular and Price-List.

JOS. W. WAYNE, MANUFACTURER,

124 MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

HARDY NURSERY STOCK.

Temperate, energetic men wanted to solicit orders for nursery stock. Permanent employment, good pay. Varieties especially adapted to the South. R. G. CHASE & CO., 1400 So. Penn Square, Phila., Pa.

AGENTS WANTED.

Name this paper.

DON'T GIVE UP!

Try! You can get Well Permanently. Do Nothing, and you'll Die or be Deformed! We Radically Cure All Weaknesses and Diseases of Men. Exclusive Methods in Home Treatment, described in the New Book, "How to Cure for a Short Time." OUR NEW BOOK, "HOW TO CURE FOR A SHORT TIME." GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY. Everything confidential.

GIVE UP DON'TS!

INSTRUCTION.

SOUTHERN SHORT-HAND.

Has no superior in the United States. Why go 1,000 miles for what can be found at home? We have graduates in all parts of the United States and Mexico.

TYPEWRITING specially taught by an accomplished teacher. Our system (Shorthand) is the most popular in the United States. Demand for competent stenographers increasing. We make no charge for obtaining positions for our pupils.

DAY AND NIGHT CLASS. Send for catalogue.

A. C. BRISCOE, Manager.

L. W. ARNOLD, Assistant Manager.

MISS ALICE TULLER, Principal Typewriting Department.

18 E. Hunter St., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 336.

School of Shorthand

AND TYPEWRITING is conducted.

CRISTIAN SCHOOL, 49 Whitehall, Atlanta, Ga.

Notice to Paving Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR PAVING COM. N. street and Court square, Montgomery, Ala., with granite blocks, will be received by the Committee on Streets at the office of the clerk of the city council, of Montgomery, until 12 o'clock m., Wednesday, April 1, 1891. Specifications can be obtained on application to the city engineer. Plans and profiles can be seen at the city engineer's office, of the city of Montgomery, on and after March 18, 1891.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

J. H. CROMBIE, Chairman Committee on Streets.

PETER LYNCH,

DEALER IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Wines and Liquors.

CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIGONS, FLASK, CORN, AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Also Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and other Ammunitions. Red Glover, Blue, Green, and Purple. Grass Seed, also Rata Baga, Seven Top, Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellow Globe, Aberdeen, Cow Horn, German, Sweet and other brands of Turf Seed, German Kale and other Fall, Field and Garden Seeds. Fresh and Genuine, and true to name. Polity barrels, half barrels and bags and a variety of other goods. Prices reasonable. TERMS, CASH. Also some few fruit jars and extra tobacco on hand.

Thirty-Third Annual Ball and Banquet

—OF THE—

HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

—AT—

CONCORDIA HALL,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1891.

TICKETS, \$2.

Admission gentlemen and ladies. Tickets can be had of the following committee of arrangements: H. G. Henry, Chairman; S. S. Grady, J. J. McNamara, Henry Connolly, M. N. Mount, C. O'Sullivan, J. J. Duffy, Henry Karwisch, Martin Kelly, Ed O'Donnell and other members of the society.

Extra Knee Pants given with boys' suits, age 4 to 14. Eiseman & Weil, 3 Whitehall St.

Tax Receiver's Notice.

My books will be open April 2, 1891, for the purpose of taking tax returns of Fulton county. Office in new addition to courthouse. T. M. Armstrong, Tax Receiver Fulton county, Georgia.

SANTAL-MIDY

These capsules are used in the treatment of all diseases of the urinary tract, such as gonorrhea, cystitis, etc. They are the most effective and reliable remedy for these diseases.

A MISTAKE

Is what you are making if you fail to look through our stock before buying your Spring Suit. No matter what you are hunting, Men's, Boys' or Children's Suits, we have one to your liking. For elegance of styles, perfection of fit, variety of patterns, and low prices, we lead. See if we don't.

HIRSCH BROS.

◁ CLOTHIERS, TAILORS, FURNISHERS. ▷

42 and 44 Whitehall Street.

TRAYNHAM & RAY,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

LUMBER DEALERS.

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mantels.

NEW MANUFACTURE. We handle LATHES, Brackets and LUMBER of every Description.

Write for Prices.

Office and Mill, 74 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

Feb 22 d 17

GEO. S. BROWN, President.

BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec'y and Treas.

The Brown & King Supply Co.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools,

Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Headquarters for Corrugated and Crimped Iron Roofing. Wood Split Pulleys.

Write for prices and discounts.

ATLANTA, GA.

SCIPLE SONS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CEMENT, FIRE, BRICK, LIME, PLASTER, PAINTS, ROOFING, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MANTELS, STOVE, PIPE, FURNACE, CHIMNEY, CEMENT, FIRE, BRICK, LIME, PLASTER, PAINTS, ROOFING, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MANTELS, STOVE, PIPE, FURNACE, CHIMNEY.

OFFICE, NO. 8 LOYD YARDS, CORNER FAIR STREET AND C. E. R.

We call attention to a stock of Fine Ready-Made Clothing, representing in the aggregate many thousand dollars.

No toll-gate here to levy tribute for middlemen. A direct road from maker to wearer without a go-between profit.

Our large factory at Baltimore is in operation for your benefit. Don't you see how easy it is for us to undersell competitors. We manufacture; they buy from jobbers. The cosey profit of the jobber is the difference. That's why we save you a comfortable per cent on all purchases of handsome Clothing.

Are you an economical man?

Are you a Spring Overcoat man?

If both you have twin thoughts of Spring—an Outer Garment and what you will pay for it. If it is a \$10 or \$12 thought you'll find a choice of colors; if it is \$15, enough style will meet you to make you wonder why anybody wants a Spring Overcoat made to

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Atlanta, Ga.

J. KING, Sec'y and Treas.
Supply Co.,
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THIS PAPER CONTAINS
24 Pages.

VOL. XXII.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1891.

THIRD PART.
Pages 13-18

PRICE FIVE CENTS

DOUGLASS, THOMAS & CO. GRAND OPENING WEEK

THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE, COMMENCING TOMORROW MORNING.

Rhodes & Haverty Building, 89 and 91 Whitehall Street.
EVERYTHING NEW, CHOICE, AND AT POPULAR PRICES.

It will be the policy of the new concern to offer choice goods at popular prices throughout every department. Having had long experience in Atlanta, both in buying and selling, we know the wants of the trade thoroughly in all branches of the business, and have equipped ourselves with every facility for rendering prompt and accurate service.

Our building is perfectly adapted to the wants of a modern Dry Goods House. Has the largest plate glass frontage on Whitehall; is spacious, well ventilated and perfectly lighted. The stores have been fitted throughout in Georgia pine, making them decidedly the handsomest show rooms in the city. Our goods are all new, carefully selected, and will be sold at a less price than they can be had for elsewhere. In our advertisements we shall only mention special items offered under value, not occupying time and space with a general store catalogue. Whatever we advertise shall be exactly as represented in every instance. If you see it in our ad., it's so. Yours truly,

DOUGLASS, THOMAS & CO.
Rhodes & Haverty Building, 89 and 91 Whitehall.

THE GEORGIA TEACHERS DISCUSSING MATTERS OF SCHOOL POLITY.

The Southwest Georgia Teachers' Association in Fort Valley, and Study Important Points.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—The Southwest Georgia Teachers' Association, which convened here this morning, was one of the most representative educational bodies that ever assembled at this place. They were here for business and seemed bent on improving the educational system of Georgia, if hearty co-operation and general exchanging of ideas, views and plans are worth anything in a thorough organization.

This association is composed of some of the finest talent in the south, and a continuance of such meetings is sure to result in great good to the school system of Georgia, which the teachers are unanimous in saying is not at all satisfactory. Negotiations have been pending for a week past. A basis of agreement was reached three days ago, and today the trade was finally closed. The two papers which have been suspended for some days past, as heretofore stated in THE CONSTITUTION, may be expected to appear in consolidated form in a few days, as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

It is the design of the management to have a strictly first-class daily. It will bear the joint name of THE Recorder and THE Times. It is understood that Mr. Bascom Myrick, of THE Times, is to be at the head of the new paper.

A HEAVY SUIT FOR DAMAGES.
What a Railroad May Have to Pay for a Human Life.
ROME, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—A heavy damage suit is being tried in the superior court today. Mrs. Mattie Barnett sues the Rome railroad for \$30,000 damages for the killing of her husband. Barnett, it is alleged, was piling lumber for the Patten Manufacturing Company, the lumber being near defendant's track. The engineer seeing Barnett between the lumber pile and track did not stop. Messrs. Wright, Meyerhardt & Wright, represent the plaintiff. Messrs. Walker Brooks and Turnbull the defendant.

CLOSING THE BARROOMS THE COLUMBUS BARKEEPERS AT WORK

To Have Their Business Left Open Until Twelve O'Clock at Night.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—At the next meeting of the city council, the question of whether or not the barrooms will be allowed to remain open until 12 o'clock will be settled. The liquor men are confident that they will be permitted to keep open until midnight, and likewise the anti-liquor men are confident that they will not be granted the privilege. The majority of the board of aldermen are, as far as I can learn, in favor of having the saloons close at 11 o'clock, and likely the petition, of the liquor men will not be granted.

MAYOR DOZIER very frankly admits that he is opposed to the movement and would not like to see it carried through. He is also of the opinion that the movement invites discord, but will not say whether he means a prohibition fight. As it is the movement is being closely watched.

PURSUANT to a call from the leading retail merchants in the city, an enthusiastic meeting was held. The meeting was called for the purpose of discussing the advisability of establishing a bureau of information, and the project met with great favor. It is the opinion of the bureau that the city is in need of a practical benefit to the retail merchants.

THE CHANGING of the schedule on the Buena Vista and Columbus, which has been the subject of much talk, was asked by the board of trade, and the road very generously went to work to grant it.

Trains now arrive daily at 11:20 o'clock a. m., leaving at 3:30 o'clock p. m., thus giving parties living along the line of the road an opportunity of visiting Columbus, attending to their business and returning home the same day. Already the effect of the change is noticeable, and the merchants are feeling jubilant. Heretofore the country folk have been almost compelled to go to Americus to do their trading, being denied the opportunity of going to a fuller and cheaper market on account of the schedule.

That Wonderful French Rat Trap.
Lowry Hardware Co. have just received another shipment of many rat and mouse traps. They received a large lot of them a few weeks ago and sold them off in a few days. The record of the "catch" of rats and mice by this trap is wonderful. The first trap sold caught eight big rats in one hour, and a total catch the first night of fifteen. This same trap has caught since then over 100 rats. Nearly every trap heard from reports from fifty to 100 rats each. One mouse trap caught eleven the first night. Bob Steele, the Marietta street barber, caught fifty-five in three nights. If you are annoyed by rats or mice you should have one of these traps. The regular size rat trap is worth \$2; extra large size, \$4. Mouse traps, 75 cents. They are guaranteed to "catch 'em," or money refunded.

TWO FIRES. Lots of Excitement, but Comparatively Small Damage.

There were two fires in quick succession last night, and a good deal of excitement over them.

The first fire was in the three-story brick structure on Forsyth street, just across from the old capitol building, occupied on the ground floor by Sheek & Co., dealers in hides, and on the top floor by Oiler, the furniture manufacturer and dealer, as a storage room for furniture.

The fire is supposed to have originated in a front room on the top floor used by a Mrs. Nolan for the storage of her household goods. Adjoining that room was another filled with excelsior, bedding and furniture. Back of that is a long room used for the storage of lumber. These three rooms were on fire at the same time, a skylight above serving as a vent for the flames.

On the ground floor were stored a few hides and miscellaneous stuff, all of which was badly damaged by water. The fire got a big start, but the department promptly nipped it in the bud. The damage was comparatively slight. The estimate is as follows:

Mrs. Nolan's property was ruined and entailed a loss to her of about \$300; uninsured. Mr. Oiler's loss was about \$500, but he could not be found in the city and it is not known whether he was insured. Sheek & Co.'s loss was about \$400; insurance not known.

The building was formerly owned by Mr. Sheek, but was recently sold to Mrs. William Peek. The loss to the building is estimated at \$1,000. It is fully insured.

The second fire, "Xenia," was on the boards at Concordia hall when the fire broke out. The "lurid" flames flickered in through the windows.

The audience arose en masse. The manager rushed on the stage. "Don't go—don't go," he implored, beg of you to remain and see this great play to its final ending!" he shouted. But the audience couldn't see it that way. They had more taste for lurid blazes than for lurid acting.

TRIMMING HIS VINES. THE OCCUPATION OF A BRAVE CON- FEDERATE GENERAL.

General Longstreet Found at His Home in Good Health—His Peaceful Avocation. Domestic Chat.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., March 24.—[Special.]—General Longstreet was found at work in his vineyard today, and was told of the current reports of his death.

"Well," he said, slowly, "I am dying—dying by inches. We must all die. But I feel very well since my return from Texas. I have been at work," he continued, "since early morning, resetting grape vines."

"Do you not feel the need of rest now?" ON THE WAY HOME. "I am going to the house with you," he answered, without admitting the fatigue. He took his overcoat from a post near by, and drew it over the light alpaca one which he wore, then led the way to a hole in the fence, through which we made our egress in a rather undignified fashion. The general never looked better. His face was flushed and his white hair damp with perspiration. "In the sweat of thy brow" must be often in his thoughts.

"Do you not write half the day?" he was asked. "No," he answered, "the weather has been so bad that I must take advantage of the sunshine."

WITH THAT MAKES THE HEART GLAD. By this time we were at home. The general ushered us into his cozy sitting room, and over a bottle of his own wine talked a little of himself. His face lighted when he told us that his only daughter, Louie, who is in school at Georgetown, near Washington, would be home in June; mentioned his wife with tender remembrance, and spoke of his absent boys with pride.

SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST
Is What Will Be Guaranteed the Central Stockholders.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—The lease of the Central to the Georgia Pacific will be settled next Wednesday. Mr. James Swann, who is in the city, and will remain here several days, gave it as his opinion, this morning, that the matter will be positively settled then. A 7 per cent dividend will be guaranteed. The guarantee will be the Richmond and Danville's obligation as lessee of the Georgia Pacific, to protect that road and its pledges and contracts. Mr. Swann says that he does not think that the Central should ever have paid 8 per cent. It is a safe 8 per cent earner, but 8 per cent would have been the proper interest with 1 or 2 per cent expended in keeping up the system. Eight per cent, said he, is more than the Central can really afford to pay, because in paying that interest the rolling stock and the roadbed cannot be maintained as they should be. Mr. Swann says there is very little opposition among the stockholders to making the lease at 7 per cent. Indeed, there is no ground for objection, he remarked. An investor would naturally prefer a guaranteed 7 per cent stock to one which was only possibly 8 per cent. The leasing of the Central is to bring about closer relations between the properties of the Richmond and Danville and the Georgia Pacific. One result, it is stated, will be the end of rate-cutting on the part of the East Tennessee.

A PERMANENT RECEIVER Appointed by Judge Miller for the Capital Bank at Macon.

MACON, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—Today Judge Miller granted the petition for permanent receiver and relief in the case of the Capital bank. Mr. Miller Gordon, of the firm of Smith & Gordon, wholesale grocery merchants, was appointed permanent receiver. Mr. Gordon is also general manager of the Progress Loan and Improvement Company, an institution that at one time expected to buy the Capital bank.

Receiver Gordon is required to give a bond of \$12,000, and will be allowed a salary of \$1,500 per annum for two years. Major N. M. Hodgkins, who was formerly cashier of the bank, and has been acting temporary receiver, will be assistant to Receiver Gordon, at a salary of \$1,200 per annum. Mr. Hodgkins is allowed \$600 for his services while acting temporary receiver. An immediate payment of 50 per cent of the funds now in hand will be allowed the depositors. It is confidently expected that every creditor will be paid in full. Hardeman, Davis and Turner will act as attorneys for the receiver.

THE THEATER THIS WEEK.

E. E. Rice's great spectacular comic opera burlesque the "Corsair," with its pretty girls, magnificent scenery, richland costly costumes, charming music, and a large company of artists, is to appear for the first time in Atlanta on next Monday and Tuesday, at night and at matinee. The "Corsair" is the most dazzling stage spectacle that our amusement lovers have seen this season. It is an original extravaganza, founded on Byron's poem of the same name, and has met with great success wherever it has been presented. The first act opens with a view of the market place and slave bazaar at Sambo, a charming picture of the Orient, with the Bosphorus flowing in the distance. The third scene in the same act represents the deck of a full-rigged ship at sea; the tall masts swaying slowly from side to side, and the rise and fall of the bulwarks make the entire stage and all who are upon it appear to be in motion, and it is a very effective and novel scene. In the second act the pirates' jeweled cave and the luxuriant gardens of the pasha are both gorgeous with color. In the latter scene occurs the famous march of the pasha's guards, clad in glittering armor, while in the distance a beautiful fountain of real water, on which falls all the colors of the rainbow, sparkles and shines under the glare of numerous calcium lights, presenting a veritable scene of fairyland.

But the most beautiful scenes of the opera are reserved for the third and last act. These are the magnificent harem of the pasha, where one rich curtain after another, heavily embroidered with gold and silver, successively unfold and are drawn aside, revealing the hours of the pasha's household in picturesque attitudes. The final scene of all, the gorgeous transformation, representing Conrad's "Falcon of Pearl," forms a fitting close to the series of stage pictures.

Run Over and Killed.
MACON, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—Lucinda Williams, a negro woman who was run over by a Georgia Southern engine this morning, died this evening at 3 o'clock.

A negro named Jim Hill was killed by another negro named Scroptin, near Hillsboro last night. He was shot in the stomach. His body lay all day in sight of the Covington and Macon railroad.

ANNOUNCEMENT of the Standard Wagon Company.

"Buggy, carriages, carts, harness, etc.," "world without end." Now you have an opportunity to buy a \$5 or medium grade vehicle at a bargain. On or about August 1st we will move into our elegant new five-story building, now being erected on Walton street, immediately in rear of the postoffice. Before making the move everything in our present repository can be bought at a bargain. It may be a new departure for a buggy and carriage house, but we propose a clean sweep. Hardly necessary or possible to enumerate, but you will find almost everything in wheels, from the best of the kind to medium grade. We cordially invite you to call and see for yourselves. Write for catalogue and prices. Standard Wagon Co., Alabama street. T. M. Barna, manager.

Every lover of a good horse should attend the great horse sale at Nashville, Tenn., April 1st to 4th. There will be 400 fine horses sold at auction, and in this lot everybody can get just what they want. The catalogue contains nearly 100 head of standard-bred young trotters, and in the lot are some of the most fashionably bred young stallions and mares in America, as well as nearly 200 head of good driving and saddle horses, and a number of the carriage and matched teams of all kinds, and a number of Shetland ponies. Parties wanting horses should not fail to attend this great sale. Write for catalogue to Messrs. J. C. Farmer & M. H. Smith, Nashville, Tenn.

THE "PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES"

Are the only spectacles and eyeglasses ground in the south and are taking the lead wherever introduced. They are used almost exclusively by our leading opticians. Paulkner, Kellam & Moore, manufacturers, 25 Old Capitol, opp. F. O.

UNIFORM TEXTBOOKS.

Then came a discussion, led by Professor W. R. Thomas, which has caused more dissatisfac-

ECHOES OF A
SPRINGTIME TRIP

WHICH SOME ATLANTIANS FIGURED.

A Visit to Bridgeport and the Impressions It Made.

HANDSOME WOMEN AND BEAUTIFUL GOWNS.

When the Atlanta people who composed Colonel A. J. McBride's party for Bridgeport, gathered at the station last Tuesday morning, they were all waiting to know, not only where they were at least, what and where Bridgeport was.

The matrons of the party were cheerful, if a little sleepy from too early rising; but the girls looked as fresh as apple blossoms, as they walked in little clusters, and discussed their journey. Now and then some of the men stopped on their way to their preparation to answer the wild questions sprung at them concerning this great and strange thing like a mushroom and arising into gold in a single night, as a woman's hair turns silver from fright. From the answer the girls received they began dreaming of houses of gold where millionaires were the husbands, for the word came to them that Bridgeport was a city where a man worth less than a million was allowed to flourish.

The party on wheels rolled out of the station and looked upon each other and got acquainted with those they didn't know well, the little hostess, Miss Lucie McBride, mingled herself among them, bringing such life and unselfish graciousness with her as would have melted the heart of an anchorite.

And here I must write a few lines of the many pretty things that I and all her guests must always recall at the thought of her upon this trip.

She is a tiny little woman, slender and fair, with a cameo profile, and a full face, like a woman, white rose. To be a gracious, thoughtful hostess is an art that many matrons should master, and one that must be learned by long years of experience.

Her little creature with her childish face and figure, thinking every moment of the pleasure of those about her, planning for their comfort and entertainment, as forgetful of herself as if she were an old man who had long renounced all the allurements of life. Not one moment, coming and going upon the train, and during the whole time spent in Bridgeport, did she forget her duty as hostess; and she has won for the reward of her loveliness a heart full of affectionate gratitude from every one of her guests. Of

Colonel McBride and his son, Mr. Bruce McBride, and their courteous hospitality nothing so much could be said; and to Mr. Henry Johnson and his brother, and to the fact that all the gentlemen of the party, the ladies feel most sincerely appreciative of their unselfish efforts to make every moment delightful.

We walked away the time—some of us by playing cards and some by chatting—until after leaving Chattanooga, when the scenery was so grand that everybody turned to the windows.

The mountains rose above us in their purple splendor; and below them, like fair imprisoned maidens, the green-skirted, flower-decked valleys spread in short succession the time that everybody saw an astonished breath when the car reached the place, and the word went abroad that Bridgeport was in sight.

The men gathered their overcoats and umbrellas together, and the girls patted their bags and looked out of the windows for miles and miles.

On one side was a little station and on the other a cheerful, clean, comfortable hotel. To the latter we went with our bags and baggage, and sat down on the rustic benches to look at Bridgeport.

We saw a beautiful rolling land, surrounded by lofty mountains and gentle hills, with here and there a handsome dwelling or business place but not destroy.

As soon as we had taken a little rest, all were snugly seated in the carriages and tea-carts drawn up before the hotel, and started at a merry pace for a drive around the place.

Unlike so many cities in mountainous regions, this one is not situated in a valley where the clouds are often seen, but upon a eminence that the great Tennessee can embrace but not destroy.

Merely as a beautiful home outside of all business advantages, this place is a veritable earthly paradise. A number of the people of wealth who have invested their capital here, appreciating its beauty, have built themselves homes, and settled themselves permanently, filling their houses from time to time with delightful people and, by private entertainments, making themselves perfectly independent of the amusements that belong to the city.

But not will these people wait for even the amusements.

The foundation for a great hotel, on the same place as the De Soto and Ponce de Leon, have already been laid, and the Ala-Tenn hotel, already built and furnished, is one of the most elegant in the country. The rooms are furnished handsomely and in beautiful taste. There is a large ballroom with floor dangerously polished and roomy enough for a large assembly to dance in with pleasure and comfort.

But of the mansion which pleased us all most I must tell you. It was that of Mr. and Mrs. Kilpatrick, situated upon the highest point in the city, and reached by a winding carriage road. The house is built in regular southern fashion, with wide verandas all around and plenty of windows.

Looking down from the front veranda far into the sunny distance of this perfect day we saw the great Tennessee parting two purple peaks and her way to the ocean, and curving in, silent splendor about the willow-fringed valley where the lush earth lay till the sun should make them an ill the eye could see on every side were glorious mountain peaks and rich valleys.

And what did all these mean besides beauty and fresh air to the wealthy people who had come here from afar to invest their capital in the people who have founded a city in a day with that wonderful ease possible only to wealthy, enterprising Americans?

It means that this land has a store of unlimited wealth in its ores and minerals, that the situation as to water is perfect for manufacturing enterprises, that it is one of the greatest railroad centers in the country, fifty passenger and 100 freight trains passing in a day; and last and most important of all, that the people have proven these things true by investigations and invested a great deal of money in this new Georgia.

In speaking of the place and its interest, Mr. Kilpatrick, its founder, said:

"The great mistake people make who come to new places like this is in neglecting all social pleasures and devoting themselves entirely to the amassing of fortunes. But it is our desire to make this a charming home, full of social life and pleasure to all the people who come here to invest money. No place on earth is more desirable for a home and we intend to prove this to all who come here, by making it one of the most delightful social centers in the country."

Mr. Kilpatrick had entered thoroughly into the spirit of these sentiments. Since building his home he has filled it with delightful people, and in his royal hospitality and utter disregard of expense he is a veritable Monte Cristo.

At the reception that evening he and his beautiful wife made a host and hostesses whose grace and ease in entertaining has never been excelled.

They stood in the long drawing room to receive their guests. Mrs. Kilpatrick, who is a tall, graceful, brunette woman with great, stately eyes and a face exquisitely handsome and refined, was dressed in pale, old-rose silk, the long collar finished with deep blue velvet and long collar of silver. The sleeves were elbow; white undressed kid gloves, a bouquet of azaleas and maiden hair fern, and superb diamonds finished the perfect toilet.

Seldom was such an opportunity as this afforded for observing every style of American beauty, for fair women from north, south, east and west stood side by side; each type gaining instead of losing by contrast with the other, for pretty women are like gems, which gain brilliancy by being set in one diadem. A feeling of modesty forbids too long a dissertation upon the Georgia beauties who came in the Atlanta party, but Miss Howell, the Misses Hillyer, Miss McBride and others of that party are charming types of the other-worldly Georgia woman.

Miss Boyd, of Chattanooga, was like a tall, white lily in her long-trained white gown with her soft, shy eyes, dusky hair and delicate complexion.

Miss Elizabeth Robinson, of Lexington, Ky., was an ideal of that type which has made her state famous. Tall, fair, splendidly rounded, with many sweet dimples about her eyes and mouth with sapphire blue eyes and golden hair about her neck and brow, she seemed the personification of June.

Miss Salisbury was a perfect type of the high-bred, ultra-swell well-groomed woman of Gotham. These women carry their clothes better than any others on the continent, and I am willing to defy contradiction by declaring them to be the best dressed women in the world.

Miss Salisbury wore a pale gray tulle dress with a suggestion of pink here and there, pink roses on the shoulders, and a smart little knot of the same blossoms in the dark, wavy brown hair. The face, with its charming, sweet mouth and fine dark eyes, was delightful—the kind of face one never tires of. Her manner was "just right."

Among the matrons there were many delightful and beautifully gowned women. The most striking gown, and one that must have cost a sum too startling for a woman in moderate circumstances to guess at was worn by Mrs. Edward Leary, of Chattanooga, the sister of Berry Wall and wife of one of the richest young men in Tennessee. It was a Worth toilet of dome-blue velvet and duchesse satin. The demi-trained satin skirt had a deep frill of satin caught with silver roses. The bodice was entirely of velvet, richly embroidered in silver. It was slashed about the hips and back and finished with silver braid, and the long high-puffed sleeves and high collar were ornately embroidered in fine silver threads, while splendid diamonds completed a toilet simply dazzling in its richness.

Mrs. Hudson, who is the wife of a Bridgeport capitalist, wore a superb long-trained toilet of old-rose duchesse satin, broadened in pale heliotrope, trimmed with applique silk embroidery and finished with duchesse lace.

Mrs. David Bonner, whose husband is one of the owners of The New York Ledger, was one of the most agreeable and clever women present. She won the most enthusiastic admiration from all the strangers who met her.

Mrs. Governor Northen and Miss Northen received the attentions that their high position and charming personality so well deserved. All the Atlantians who made the acquaintance of their governor's wife for the first time were long and delighted at the opportunity afforded them of meeting a woman with such a rare and brilliant mind and so splendid a nature. Mrs. Northen is a handsome matron, with a face full of intelligence and womanly sweetness. She is sought out by brilliant men for her progressive cleverness and delightful charm in conversation. She is thoroughly up in all the latest topics of the day, and she is indeed well fitted for filling the honored place by her husband's side.

Among the many pleasant people met at this reception were Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Ochs, of Chattanooga. Mr. Ochs, as editor and owner of The Chattanooga Times, has made a reputation as one of the most brilliant and successful young journalists in the south. He and his lovely little wife are charming people socially, and they probably receive and extend more social honors than any other young couple in Chattanooga.

To mention all the pleasant people would take the whole paper, neither can words express the pleasure of that evening to the many guests so graciously entertained. To entertain several hundred people who had never seen each other until they stood in this great mansion face to face wondering where each came from, and to see in half an hour the whole company was conversing as if they had been friends for a lifetime. Every young man and maiden was introduced as the interiors of millions, and the southern bean and northern belle smiled upon and danced with each other, and built their castles that they dreamed of that night and forgot the next morning.

Everybody left reluctantly at a late hour and their homeward way beneath the smile of the silver queen, who wrapped this golden country in a white windingsheet and turned the great river to a stream of liquid pearl.

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Down in the valleys the crickets were chirping, and the peach blossoms showed on the hills like dawn on a purple sky.

Of the next morning and our return, there is little left to tell. The people stirred around and found cloaks and satchels that they thought lost to sight forever, and hugged them to their bosoms till they boarded the train to their homes.

The evening before in a tired, yet loving sort of way, I said everybody, but there was one individual who was fresh as a dewy morning glory from start to finish. He was a boy—a genuine boy of only twenty-two who was honest enough to declare himself at the age "when fellows are green-green as guards."

He acknowledged that cigarettes made him sick, and that he couldn't drink much whisky. He was light of hair, complexion and heart, without a care or thought for the morrow. When we started he was gorgeously arrayed in an Eastern suit, with dove-colored trousers and a splendid cane.

It was raining when we reached Chattanooga. We were un-hungry and sent him out for sandwiches. He returned, as the train veered off, innocent of the rain.

of food. He had been changing his toilet for another, darker, but even more impressive in its elegance. Nothing bored this boy; he enjoyed everything, without an attempt to be blasé or dissipated or cynical.

With good wishes towards each other, our merry Bridgeport party said goodbye and went their several ways rejoicing.

MAUDE ANDREWS.
SOME SPRING STYLES.



The above cut shows an Easter dinner gown just received from Paris by one of the handsomest society young women in the city. The toilet is of white velvet and yellow satin. The long train is embroidered down the front in gold thread and opens over a white velvet petticoat. The long tails of the basque are formed of white velvet gold-embroidered. The puffed sleeves and high collar are of velvet and a jacket of white lace, and a fan of white tips finishes the toilet.

For these two cuts show the sort of jackets which will be worn with smart morning toilets for shopping this spring and summer.

The cutaway coat and low vest is newer than the blazer, and will be most favored by extremely well-to-do women. These jackets are the sort that business women propose adopting during working hours, and but for their bangs and undivided skirts the women and men will look about the same when they trudge to and fro from their work.



Nothing can be more useful in a woman's toilet than these pretty jackets for street and house wear, and every woman who has old skirts left over from a previous season, will have several of these jaunty garments, in silk and muslin. They come in nicely between seasons, and one's summer gowns are too cool and the winter ones are too hot.

Those made of wash China silk cost from four to seven dollars, and the muslin and satin ones are sold in very pretty qualities for a dollar or so.

SOME EASTER GOSSIP.

In the dry goods palaces and the millinery emporiums—in every place where there are spring shoppers, you will hear these days remarks something like these, "Dear me, Easter in March, why, I shan't be ready!" "How can one wear a spring hat in March, anyway? I thought Easter always came in April."

People that fully understand the religious significance of Easter know of course, something about the changeableness of the date, but only a small percentage of them, perhaps, could satisfactorily explain the matter. If you should ask ten intelligent people how far the Easter date can vary, the chances are that not more than one would be able to answer you correctly without first consulting a book of reference.

The fact is that the date varies more than a month, though many years elapse between the widest variations. It is possible for Easter to come as early as the 23rd of March, and it may come as late as the 25th of April, five years ago, in 1886, Easter fell on the 25th of April, but it will not come so late as that until the youngest reader of these lines shall be old enough to be a grandparent.

The moon's monthly journey around the earth is the foundation of the eccentric Easter date, just as the earth's annual excursion around the sun causes the trouble that necessitates leap years.

Easter is to be a Christian a woman's holiday, which may account for what I hear of Mr. Herro Allen, that he has settled down quietly to the practice of the law in the same great city. Gifted as he is with a fine sense of humor and a good deal of fair, who was far more so—the late Miss Fannie Farnell. She, however, like the women at Quaker meetings, never spoke upon the subject unless the spirit moved her, and then she was truly wonderful.

Of twenty women luncheon at a popular restaurant a few days ago, says a writer in The Ladies' Home Journal, had ordered ice cream and cake; three pieces of pie and cup of coffee each; two had bread and butter, followed by dark fruit; and the eight remaining women were divided between eclairs, cream cakes, jelly tarts and doughnuts, with an occasional cup of coffee or tea.

The one sensible woman had soup, a sandwich and light salad, with a piece of sponge cake and a cup of chocolate.

I lingered over my own luncheon, so that the twenty women all changed during my stay, but the proper order of cake eaters remained the same.

The majority of these luncheoners were working women. They had, probably, at the last calculation, been at work since 9 o'clock that morning, and had yet some four or five hours of labor before them; during that time they expected to sustain life and nourish their body and brain upon one piece of pie and a cup of coffee.

Among the harder working class the same thing existed also, and women deliberately refuse to avail themselves of cheap and nutritious food, preferring, instead, worthless, harmful pastry.

It is scarcely necessary to add that among the forty odd women who came and went during my luncheon, there was scarcely one with a clear, rosy complexion, such as every woman should have or who gave the impression of perfect health.

One saw instinctively they had no appetite, had headache and "nerves," and were harassed to a thousand natural but necessary ills that the exercise of a little common sense would avert.

Louisville has a young wife who deserves to be called "Topsy." The Commonwealth tells the story. A

UP WITH THE FLOOD GATES!

An Immense Overflow of Bargains
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

HIGH PRICES SWEEP AWAY BY THE TORRENTS OF LOW PRICES

AT

GRAMLING & NISBET'S,

79, 81 AND 83 WHITEHALL ST.

We are loaded with bargains in every department, and we will make things lively for this week in Dry Goods circles with our matchless prices, a few of which we quote to give you an idea.

One more case Lonsdale Bleached Domestic, 6½c, 10 yards to a customer. 40 pieces new Plaids and Striped Dress Goods at 25c, worth 40c. 3,000 yards India Linen at 6½c, worth 12½c. 75 lovely Spring Capes at \$3, worth \$5. 5,000 yards lovely Spring Gingham at 5c, worth 10c. Our stock of Wash Goods can't be beat, and our low prices lays all competition in the cool. 30 pieces of 46-inch Dress Goods, beautiful plaids, at 50c, worth 75c. 20 pieces plain and figured China Silk at 35c; can't be duplicated at 50c. Beauties in Black Silk Grenadines. See our 50c, 75c, 90c, \$1 and \$1.25 Black Silks. No such value ever offered in the south. 50 pieces of Colored Silks to be sold regardless of value. See what Bargains we are offering in

50 pieces black French Organdies at 10c. They cannot be found elsewhere. 8 pieces of Table Damask at 15c. 15 pieces of Table Damask at 25c, worth 50c. 10 pieces of Table Damask, extra wide, at 50c, worth 75c. 1 lot odd Towels to be closed out at 50c on the dollar. 50 pieces of beautiful Spring Dress Goods in plaids, stripes and plain effects, to be closed out at 50c on the dollar.

THE HANDSOMEST STOCK OF DRESS TRIMMINGS

In all the late novelties of Jewel Applique, Passementeries, Silks and Velvets to be found in the city. We have one of the best stocks of Hosiery in this city, and the low prices we make during our special sale astonishes every one. This special sale will continue for this week. Be sure and give us a look in this department and we will save you money.

We have just opened up an immense lot of Embroideries bought at a tremendous sacrifice. We will commence to sell them Monday and continue the sale until they are all sold. Don't fail to come and see these goods before you buy, for they will be closed out at half their value.

A big lot of Ladies' and Gents' Gauze and Lisle Underwear just received. Nice line of Children's Mull Caps, very cheap. See our Infants' Wraps. Some lovely things to be sold this week.

500 Parasols to be sold this week at a price. We are daily opening new goods of all kinds. See our new Ruching and Ribbons. Big sale of Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs for this week.

OUR GLOVE DEPARTMENT

Is overflowing with bargains in Kid, Silk and Lisle Gloves. You should not fail to see us in this department and get our prices.

Our Corset stock is full all the popular makes, such as Thomson's, Glove-fitting, in all the different styles, and ventilated. The celebrated R. & G., Warner's health, H. I. S., Common Sense, the P. D. and Dr. Ferris, good sense, health and beauty preserving Corset Waists.

A full stock of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Shoes; all good solid goods, and at rock-bottom prices. See them.

GRAMLING & NISBET,

79, 81 and 83 Whitehall St. and 90 S. Broad St.

"Epidemiological storm" time to nearly May day it is no wonder that shoppers are annoyed by its early advent this year.

A Philadelphia leader of society has lately given three charming entertainments, which, as the day season is returning, and without its usual complement of weddings and balls, may suggest a substitute for them.

The entertainments consisted of a reading and lunch, the hostess herself being the reader or lecturer. The first talk was upon Russia, the second upon Italy, the third upon Norway, and they were all illustrated by photographs she brought with her from the different countries. Following this was a luncheon, which was illustrative of the hostess, but she had brought all the table appointments with her, so that all present could have easily imagined themselves transported thousands of miles away, a little party of Americans lunching together in foreign lands.

The Russian entertainment was elegant and enjoyable, the Italian simply beautiful, but the Norwegian, perhaps, because more novel, seemed to have the most effect. The supper and illustrations of this lovely country delighted every one, and then came the equally delightful repast. In Norway, before entering the dining room, there is always a palmist, and one knows a woman's heart, a simple meal of white and black bread, cheese, fish, salad, sausage, a very peculiar sandwich, with two kinds of punch, made from beer and spices.

After this was over the guests were invited into the dining room, where a delicious luncheon of terrapin (dressed as only Philadelphia knows how), salads, etc., concluding with another Norwegian fashion of hot pancakes, with butter and sugar, and whisky punch, served in exquisite little glass cups. All the china and table appointments, with the beautiful tall tankards holding the punch, were brought by the hostess from Norway. If cultured, traveled Americans more often turned their advantages into a benefit for friends less favored it would be well.

Leon the latest in mind-reading—though you must be sure to call it "thought"—reading—and the daughter of a well-known member of parliament is astounding her friends with the accuracy of her mind-reading. The subject of the evening was the sun, which was a very interesting nature from its winter warmth. The early Christians adopted this idea of nature's spring awakening, and the date of the equinox was chosen as the day to commemorate the events connected with the escape of their people from Egyptian bondage.

But the antipathy of the Christians toward the Jews in those early days led them to make an attempt to have the Easter observances always fall on dates other than those that commemorated the Passover. The system that we now have for fixing the date of Easter is due to that attempt. After a long thought and calculation as were given to the tinkering of the calendar a complete plan was adopted, and here is an attempt to make it intelligible in a few words.

It was determined in the first place, that Easter must invariably fall on the first Sunday after the fourteenth day of the moon that happens to be reigning at vernal equinox time. Then it was decided that the date of the equinox should be arbitrarily made March 21st, although the equinox really comes sometimes a little earlier or a little later than the 21st. For example, suppose the equinox is on the 20th of March, then the date of the equinox is the 21st of March, and that this day falls on Saturday, then the next day, Sunday, would fill the condition noted above, and consequently be Easter.

Of course, you can readily perceive that so early an Easter date can very rarely occur. The principle that causes the wide range between equinox time and the latter part of April is analogous to that which gives us five Sundays in the present month. The Christian Easter was originally a sort of thanksgiving observance lasting eight days. This conformed somewhat to the length of time devoted by pagans to their spring festivities, and approached the duration of the Jewish Passover observances. The eight-day period was afterward cut down to three days, after that to two, and finally it became, as we have it now, a day commemorative of the resurrection.

Lately, however, Easter has come to be a sort of dress parade for spring fashions, and since the time for this parade varies all the way from the

few days ago, it seems, the friends of this particular lady were startled by the report that she was dangerously ill. The Town Talker in speaking of her illness to a particular friend of the lady, brought out the cause of the illness.

She is allowed by her husband so much a month for her dresses. During the last social season she bought so many handsome ball costumes that her allowance only seemed a drop in the bucket to pay for them.

Her husband, caused by being the best dressed woman in Louisville, has given place to her sorrow, caused by her having the largest millinery bills of any woman in Louisville. The bill was for \$2,000, and she was unable to pay it.

She immediately retired to her bed. Doctors were sent for, but for a week she continued to grow worse. Her husband became alarmed, and told her that if she would just get well, he would do anything for her. She said she could not.

At last, in despair, she told him if he would just pay her bill and forgive her she would try and get well. He promised. He paid the bill. From that moment she began to recuperate, and in a few days was almost entirely well.

She then confessed to her husband, who forgave her. She has promised to live within her allowance, which he has increased. So they are happy again.

A nice young man who is in Indiana has some trouble on his hands. He is a good-looking young schoolteacher, and is on his fourth year in that district, but it will probably be his last there. He has been kissing the big girls. The girls' object—that is, as long as the kissing is equally distributed. But there were the trouble comes in. Last Friday morning, by some strange fatality, he missed one of the girls; that is to say, he missed kissing her, and she went on a strike. She gave away the whole "snap" to her mamma, and now the deuce is to say.

The whole district is in an uproar. The parents refuse to send their daughters to school another day, and one of the trustees has petitioned the county superintendent to revoke the young man's certificate. The young man is going to fight. He has employed counsel who will try to convince the superintendent that a good, square, honest kid, properly planted on a pair of pretty lips, is no offense against the peace and dignity of the state and the statute in case he say he will paralyze the court, overcome the jury, and distress the janitor. When the case is closed its history may be called "A New Version of the Hoosier Schoolmaster."

She was a tall, big blonde, with square shoulders a narrow waist, patent leather shoes, and a swagger air that would have taken the train along by itself, writes one of the brightest women in New York. She got in the car at twenty-eight street, got off at Fourteenth street, and between the two stations she picked up four hairpins for her yards across the car, and hid them in her tarty-colored bag hair.

The big brackeen in charge of the car said to a reporter while he stood near the platform: "Did you see the big blonde pick up the hairpins? Well, there are a great many women who do that same thing every day, and there are some of them that we know simply because they seem to find pleasure in finding odd hairpins and using them."

VOL. XXII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

KEELY COMPANY.

This is how it happened. They were importers' samples. From them he had sold great lots at good profits. Now he wanted the shelves cleared for the next coming shipments. What wonder that we took charge of the matter, dictated the prices and thus secured these handsome Parasols and Fans, which are offered you now at one-half and one-third value. Knowing the cause, the effect will be more pronounced. Not a stick or rib awry, not a flaw inside or out. Judging by the prices you'd expect something wrong or askew.

Figured Organdies, Mousseline d'Inde and Toile Parisienne. The admitted Cotton Queens of the season. French skill never put on finer, more delicate printing than these beauties show. Bunches of pansies, clover growths and violets coy that look to have been dew-kissed within the hour, sprigs and twigs, buds and bits of bloom that you feel may fall off when carelessly tossed. And such color combines! They stimulate nature. Prices are 40 and 50 cents. Worth all of 25c a yard more.

After all, in its way Challis, French Printed Challis, stands at the top of the light Woolen Stuffs. So billowy, so dainty, so exquisite in figuring, so clinging and graceful when draped, so fit and fair for any occasion. You see fresh charms in it at every unfolding. They'll have lovers so long as honest service counts in a Dress Stuff. No pretense. The fibre is fine, the weave is worthy, the designs delightful. Every penny of the price goes for quality, 50c, worth 75 cents.

Wool Crepes. The most striking new departure of the season. And the crepeiness isn't fleeting. Thump it, bump it; the crispy, crinkly, pimply unsmoothness stays through it all. Nine delicate tints—99 cents.

Gloriosa is another of the champion ones. A short time back unknown; now it carries the banner of style and quality in the front rank. It's no easy thing to put a silk and wool together right. You may learn that to your sorrow if you buy haphazard Gloriosa. The very best is here.

The best judges say no other roof in Atlanta covers so good and full an assortment of Black Dress Goods.

The truest makers, the staunchest dyers have had a hand in the matter. Carefullest, shrewdest buying helped. A stock of rare ripes. The styles and qualities you want are here. None of the rubbishy, rusty things that help to crowd shelves in so many places. Any list would be merely suggestive. You must look through and beyond type to realize the strength, length, breadth and richness of the gathering.

Styles may come and styles may go, but Henrietta Cloths always have a hold on the liking of the woman who means to be well dressed.

You don't expect much change in Henrietta qualities, but the makers are alert. Look at these! Spring weights, delicate twills, soft as the mellowest chamois: Touch the dainty face of this one—no fuzziness, no annoying nap. And in all the richest shades—tans, grays, blues, creams and the like, 24c, 39c, 48c, 63c, 72c.

The best bargains we ever knew of in Plaids. Styles just opened; sorts enough to delight a woman or drive a man wild.

KEELY COMPANY.

THOUGHTS.

The poet may sing the dirges of the dead age, the philosopher may take charge of the didactics—the merchant advertiser will always be merry on the Easter Day.

The day is a tonic. And its impulse is strong religiously or commercially in proportion to the successes of the season just gone. And that is why this Easter Day is the gladdest in all the history of the store.

Success in Winter is the dynamic power that forces the projectile of demonstration into Spring with energy never before reached in our store life. The evidence confronts you.

IDEAS INSPIRE AND COURAGE COMMANDS

This is Leadership. It is equally true of military, political, scientific and trade life. A true ideal betters even the retailing of small things. Grand retailing, like any other heroic effort, demands a clear mental image and firm execution. This business has been evolved from these notions. The success has depended upon our fidelity to a policy of principles and your conception of them. To clear the air between us and you, that our work may be understood, is the aim of much of our advertising. Novelties and Bargains prove all this, as the brilliant pyrotechnic fire, circling in the darkness, shows that a strong and solid wheel sustains the revolutions.

Complete notions of retailing touch life at many points. The dealer who meets only one set of thoughts or one circle of the community is small and narrow, holding the trifle of a single interest so close to his eye that the broad expanse of human needs, material and aesthetic, is entirely obscured.

One retailer sees only the gilded side of the city that seeks and can afford and is willing for Novelty and the first fruits of Fashion's season; another looks only for the careful and prudent, who are bent on getting the largest comforts from limited resources; another centres thought upon people of taste and leisure who, without definite aims, wander about ready to take that which attracts the eye or pleases the mind; another strives to tempt only the eager bargain hunter.

The human classifications might be extended indefinitely, and for each some corresponding dealer would be found. But our advanced thought on retailing says that all merchandise needs must be united in one common system if each is to get the best. Argus eyes for all the community, discerning, combining, adapting harmoniously all interests, is the outlook that brings the largest service, the best economy.

This touches especially the Spring Merchandise Movement. It is why urgency expels goods that tarry, and the swift current in quick buying and rapid selling brings the rattling Bargains, while amid all, the high tide of new things arises to the flood.

KEELY COMPANY.

The appreciative Atlantian who visited the store yesterday and referred to our Grenadines as dreams, loves, fantasies and other ethereal names inspired the writer to tax the language of fancy. Consistent with this Grenadine Display is a beauty realm, a region of romance, nor does the illusion fade when the prosaic matter of trading comes in. Your dollars are a poem to us, and the Dress an idyl to you—we hope. However 85c, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$2.75 for such qualities is enough to cause the most stolid to enthuse.

Sateens. Black grounds with gay figures; 35 cents. The 12½ cents qualities are superb. Those imitations that makers last year introduced as substitutes for Sateens have fallen with a dull thud dead as the Mummy of Rameses. We haven't them, but they've gone into liquidation and can be had cheaply—elsewhere. Nothing save the nobbiest, toniest Cottons hived here.

What does the paint grinder know about fine pictures? The glory of the pigment is in the high art gallery: our Gingham Counters are the Cotton Art Exchange. You should see them.

Printed Pongees. Blue, brown, green and garnet grounds; pretty figures, 33 inches wide and only 10 cents a yard. You'll be asked 20 cents anywhere.

Zephyrine has made a deep bow and is catching friends in the winningest way, 10 cents.

Essex Cotton at 12½ cents, Yankee Gingshams at 15 cents, and real Scotch Zephyrs at 19 cents are marvels. They are the sensation-creating stuffs in the Cotton aisle. Remarkably handsome, every one, and styles delightfully varied. "Elegant!" "Sensible!" That's what women say of them—we add "Very cheap!"

Dividing interest with the Dress Goods are the Jackets and Wraps—and they are worthy comrades, complementary, essential to each other. The costliest Dress with an indifferent wrap, or the reverse, always fails of satisfaction. To meet the demands of intelligent taste, these two important stocks must be equally perfect—and they are.

Good form in Dress does not always imply great cost; Judgment and taste must often go with economy, and that is why this Department is so full of moderate-priced Garments.

Been overhauling the extra fine Table Linens. Among them are some grand ones carried over from last season. They've worn their welcome out—last year's goods of almost any kind do that. They're sure to do it if sorts are handled and pawed over. The rumpling and wrinkling and all that have dimmed the lustre and taken the blush of newness from these Cloths. Now we slash prices. A little water, a flirt or two with a hot iron and the things will be first-class again. We give you half the price to do the little work.

Triumphant trading and Shoemaking appear in the new lines of men's and women's styles, bench-hand-made, only the uppers stitched by machine, that have recently been put in our stock at a nominal price a pair. Every part of the soles is placed by fingers, neither paint nor varnish comes near the finish—all hand-burnished! They include the several prevailing toes and heels, and in each the variety of sizes and widths is complete.

KEELY COMPANY.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY MATINEE, Tuesday at 2.30.
March 30 and 31.
THE GRANDEST PRODUCTION OF THE SEASON.
The Gorgeous \$300,000 Spectacular Comic Opera.



THE CORSAIR.

The most beautiful extravaganza ever written. The greatest organization of its kind in America. "A Dream of Oriental Magnificence!" Brilliant Scenic Effects! Magnificent Costumes! Elaborate Properties! Mechanical Sensations! Calcin Light Novelties! Great Cast of 40 Artists.
NOTICE—Notwithstanding the enormous expense of the production, the prices will not be increased. Seats at Miller's. March 29 30 31

Chocolate Marshmallow Drops 30c per pound at G. E. Johnson's candy factory.

AMUSEMENTS.

DeGive's Opera House

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, '91
Major J. B. Pond has the honor to announce the only appearance in this city of

HENRY M. STANLEY
Incidents of twenty-three years life as an Explorer in Central Africa
Under auspices Young Men's Library.
Seats on sale at Young Men's Library Thursday, March 28, at 11 a. m., in charge of committee. Boxes at auction same time and place by Colonel Geo. Adair.

TAKE WARNING!

We have 100 of those 500 lots, 50x140 each, we advertised last week at only \$100, on the easiest terms possible, \$5 cash and balance \$5 monthly, without interest. Lies near W. & A., E. T., V. & G. and Ga. Pac. Railroads. Come early if you want any. Scott & Liebman, 20 Peachtree Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Thirty-Third Annual Ball and Banquet

—OF THE—
HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY
—AT—
CONCORDIA HALL,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1891.
TICKETS, \$2.

Admitting gentlemen and ladies. Tickets can be had of the following committee of arrangements: H. G. Kenny, chairman, S. T. Grady, P. J. McNamara, Henry Connolly, M. N. Blount, C. J. O'Sullivan, J. J. Duffy, Henry Karwisch, Martin Sully, Ed O'Donnell and other members of the society. mar 28 sun wed sun

A Card.

WE are reliably informed that samples of engraved cards made by our firm are being exhibited by others as specimens of their work. This goes to show that the artistic merit of our work is appreciated.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.

2 Days!

Send for FREE Samples
WHEN necessary, we can deliver within 2 days from receipt of order, engraved calling cards and invitations of the latest and most CORRECT styles. WE KEEP POSTED in this line, and you reap, with us, the benefits.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, JEWELERS AND ART STATIONERS.

Follow the Boom and Grow Rich

—BY ATTENDING—
The Large Sale
—OF—
WM. A. OSBORN & CO.
APRIL 15, 2 P. M. SHARP.

At which time we will sell without reserve 73 lots, situated on North avenue, Randolph, Morgan and Lawshe streets. The property is near Ponce de Leon and Angier streets; Morgan street runs east from Boulevard, through this property to road running from Angier's to Ponce de Leon street. The lots on North avenue and Lawshe streets are elevated, and most of them lie well and of good size, fronting 50 feet and from 150 to 300 feet deep. This is the place for the capitalist, mechanic and clerk to make a safe and enhancing investment, with less risk than savings banks, as it will not burn up, run away or default. Call and get plans and go out and select your lot. From the inquiry already manifested we feel assured of a lively and successful sale, the terms of which are one-fourth cash, the remainder in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest on deferred payments. The property belongs to a non-resident and the sale will be absolute.
W. A. OSBORN & CO.
Real Estate, No. 12 S. Pryor Street.
mar 29-d3t, sun

AUCTION SALE!

Capitol Avenue House and Lot and a Corner Lot on
TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1891.
AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

The house is a splendid 8-room house with water and gas, in good condition, fifty feet from Jones street, lot 40x115 to an alley. Also the corner lot northeast corner, 50x115 to an alley. This is first-class property and is not sold for speculation, but the owner has ordered us to sell without reserve; so, parties desiring a first-class home in one of the best neighborhoods in the city have a chance to buy either the house and lot or vacant lot. Don't fail to examine the property. Terms will be made easy.
J. C. KIRKPATRICK & CO.
mar 29-d3t 3p.

FOR MEN!

Do you find trouble in being fitted when you go to buy Clothing? If so, come to see us. We have built up our reputation by fitting people who are hard to fit, and pleasing people who are hard to please. This week we show the most attractive stock we have ever shown (and that is saying a great deal) and the prices are right. If you want Clothing, Furnishing Goods or Hats, come to see us. We will trade.

FETZER'S CLOTHING STORE,
37 Whitehall Street.

Go to the Constitution Business Office for your stamps.

Fruit Buttercups 30c per pound at G. E. Johnson's candy factory.

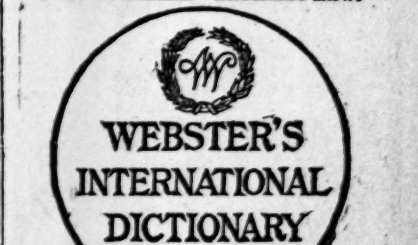
Stamps for sale at all hours at the Constitution Office.

IF YOU SEE IT

In Our Ad,
"IT'S SO."
DOUGLASS, THOMAS & CO.,
89 and 91 Whitehall.

GRAND OPENING MONDAY.

THE NEW WEBSTER



A GRAND INVESTMENT for the Family, the School, or the Library. Revision has been in progress for over 10 years. More than 100 editorial laborers employed. \$300,000 expended before first copy was printed. Critical examination invited. Get the Best. Sold by all Booksellers. Illustrated pamphlet free. G. & C. MERRELL & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.
Caution!—There have recently been issued several cheap reprints of the 1867 edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, and one long since superannuated. These books are given various names—"Webster's Unabridged," "The Great Webster's Dictionary," "Webster's Big Dictionary," "Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary," etc., etc.
Many announcements concerning them are very misleading, as the body of each, from A to Z, is 44 years old, and printed from cheap plates made by photographing the old pages.
mar 29-d3t 3p

GEORGIA CHAUTAUQUA

A PLEASANT VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENT.

The Programme of Exercises This Week. Special Days—Lectures, Concerts, Etc. Dr. Duncan's Great Work.

ALBANY, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—By chance (?) a pamphlet of the city of Albany fell into the hands of Dr. W. A. Duncan in 1887. It interested him, and he wrote the publishers, asking a great many questions, which were answered in so satisfactory a manner as to bring Dr. Duncan to this fair southern land to investigate. He came, saw, and the Albany people conquered. He bought a magnificent plantation in this county, Joe Bond's celebrated home, which he has improved beautifully with orchards, vineyard and cottages for his many guests who come from the north to enjoy this delightful climate. The result of this visit and his investment has been this chautauqua—and a chautauqua anywhere, conducted as this is, must be considered one of the greatest institutions in the land. Albany and Georgia will appreciate more every year this work, with its literary and moral excellence, and the most beneficent influences, with promises of future good to this section and people.

Albany, through her valued and prominent citizen, Mr. Joseph S. Davis, who is the able and enterprising secretary and superintendent of the chautauqua, and to whom it is a work of love, has extended a most cordial invitation to the people of Georgia and sister states to attend the chautauqua exercises, which will begin today and continue until April 8th. The classes of this third annual session have been under full headway since the 10th of March. The musical department is under Professor C. C. Case, a musician and composer of reputation. He has classes in harmony and voice, and a chorus of about 50 in training for concert and assembly music. The talents of Mrs. Aurora Brooks Stallings, Mr. T. S. Lowry and the fair Florence Powell, have also been called into requisition for the week.

Department of physical training: Dr. W. G. Anderson, president Adelphi academy, Brooklyn, N. Y., and of the faculty of physical education of the New York chautauqua, has a class of about seventy-five in light and heavy gymnastics. He and Mrs. Anderson teach the unique Delorme system which is the opposite of athletic development through ordinary gymnastic exercises—being a conservation of life's vital forces and designed to give grace to motion and ease in rest or repose. Many of the ladies in high social life here are taking these valuable lessons.

Dr. Anderson is a perfect master of his science. He is also thoroughly acquainted with the laws of hygiene, practical lessons in which are embraced in his course. The parents of the children in his class are taking great pride in their success, and the athletic exhibition to be given during the assembly will be a beautiful feature of the work. Our Miss Lindley, who is much to be commended for physical culture in Georgia, is a graduate of Dr. Anderson's school, which is the most prominent in this line in the United States.

The commercial department is in charge of Professor C. R. Wells, of Syracuse, N. Y., who was for a long time with the famous Eastman college in Poughkeepsie. His course includes bookkeeping, business forms, commercial arithmetic, penmanship, correspondence, business law and practice, banking, office work, etc. He has made a lifelong study of bookkeeping and penmanship, and is a cultivated gentleman.

The department of art is presided over by Mrs. C. R. Wells, who is an accomplished and delightful lady. Her art belongs to a new school of China decoration. Her class is encouraging, and her work appreciated by the art-loving people of Albany.

Two of the most brilliant entertainments in the state were the two chautauqua here. Non like our Mr. Grady, Bishop Vincent, Meredith, Lansing and others graced the platform, and gave such dignity as to make it a high compliment to be invited to address this assembly.

This season of the assembly will present a pleasing variety, but according to the programme will not be eclipsed in brilliancy by the other two seasons.

Annual sermon today by Rev. C. J. Little, D.D., Ph.D. His address before the Methodist conference held in London last July received the highest compliments from the London press. He is a scholar of rare talent and great reputation in the north. He will lecture on Napoleon at 2 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, and Bismarck, Thursday evening. He has individuality which makes him highly interesting.

Tuesday will be "Press Day," when the grand army of editors will have a "day off" from the hard work which keeps brain and eye and heart ever on the alert. These men who win our admiration or disapproval according to the manner in which they meet their God-given responsibilities in making and directing that great motive power in all things, public opinion have selected, through the Georgia Press Association, Colonel John T. Bofenbiller, of The Macon News, to ably represent them in the address of the day.

Mr. Edward Young, of The Greensboro Herald, will represent the Weekly Press Association. The city of Albany will tender them a banquet on the night of the 31st.

Wednesday will be Educational Day—on which occasion I wish that our teachers could meet Hon. S. D. Bradwell, commissioner of education for the state of Georgia. In the afternoon Professor A. P. Burbank's recitations will be the great feature. Professor Burbank is one of the most celebrated elocutionists—he interprets most beautifully—no actor ever had more control over an audience—from the exquisite rendering of some tender, soul-stirring sentiment his transitions to humorous recitals are quick and mirth-provoking.

Thursday will be "National Day," Governor Colquitt will deliver an address, and Professor Burbank and Dr. Little will lecture. Friday will be "Governor's Day." Governor Norcross will be present with military escort. Professor Case will give a concert in the afternoon, and in the evening Professor C. E. Bolton, the stereoptician, will illustrate his lecture on "France, Paris, the Napoleons and Italy," his illustrations serving as panoramic views, while we follow the distinguished traveler through picturesque scenes.

Saturday will be "Children's Day," when Professor Charles Lane will delight young and old hearts with his lecture on "The Analysis and History of Laughter." There will be a lecture by Professor Burbank, songs by the chautauqua chorus and grand athletic exhibition by Dr. Anderson's department.

On next Sunday the baccalaureate sermon will be preached by Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D.D., who is one of the ablest divines in the Methodist Episcopal church and successor to Bishop Vincent as secretary of the Sunday school union. He will have a normal class and lead a round-table each day. The normal Sunday school topics will be:

1. "The Four Gospels."
2. "The Land of Palestine."
3. "The People of Palestine."
4. "The Life of Christ."
5. "The Thirty Years of Preparation."
6. "The Year of Obscurity."
7. "The Year of Popularity."

Monday, the 6th, will be International Sunday School Day. Addresses by William Reynolds and Rev. William Shaw, members of the International Sunday school executive committee. In the afternoon an address by Mrs. W. F. Crafts, of New York, and an illustrated lecture in the evening by Professor Bolton.

Tuesday night, the 7th, Professor Case will give a concert, and on Wednesday, the 8th, Professor Bolton's lecture on "England, Scotland, Ireland, London and the Land of the Midnight Sun," will close this brilliant programme.

It astonishes one who has not kept posted as to this work in this little city of refinement and culture and enterprise to realize that such famous lecturers are here as our very doctor, and that Dr. Duncan, with his love for humanity, is devoting his labor and life in bringing this delightful means of higher education to our midst, for all of the lecturers come through love for him. Judge Tripp, who is here, and greatly interested in the work, said

that "if one didn't fall in love with Dr. Duncan he didn't have any soul." Dr. Duncan is president of the New York State Sunday School Association, and has great personal influence in the north. He is field secretary of the Congregationalist church in the north, which is a very important and prominent position there. He is superintendent and secretary of the New York chautauqua—really, he is its life and balance wheel. He is that rare combination of the practical man, with almost unerring judgment, with beauty of sentiment as refined and tender as a woman. He considers the south a "generous soil for the chautauqua idea and that prospects are favorable for its rapid growth." He thinks this programme will be one of the most brilliant ever witnessed at any chautauqua, and he is to a News and Advertiser reporter that "the coming chautauqua would be visited by numbers of northern people who will come here not only to participate in the pleasures of the chautauqua, but to take a look over this land of promise."

According to the roll call at the New York chautauqua, there are 150,000 readers of the Chautauqua Course from nearly every state in the union, Mexico, and nearly every country in Europe.

The immense tent here which Mr. Joseph S. Davis appropriately christened "tent tabernacle," will seat 2,500 people comfortably, and 500 more if crowded.

Mrs. Dr. Sherrill, of Atlanta, will have charge of the primary Sunday school, normal department. She is considered very able, and is much beloved.

Colonel Nelson Tift, the prime mover in everything that is for Albany's advantage, is president of this chautauqua. His very heart is in the work. How lovely it is to see this dear old man, so gracious, refined and thoughtful of others, whose whole life has been a success by his own efforts, with a heart so young and full of hopes and plans—a very bundle of energy.

It is interesting to see how he enjoys the chautauqua, with its keen love for music, drinking in each note, encouraging by his presence this work, which means so much for coming generations. There is a beautiful lesson in such a life.

Miss Leila Venable and Miss Phoebe Ellis, from Atlanta, are visiting relatives here. They have won many hearts.

Professor and Miss Charles Cox, of the Baptist college in LaGrange, will attend the chautauqua on Educational Day.

The people here are anxious for Professor Sherrill to bring a large delegation to the chautauqua, for he would enjoy it.

The railroads will give cheap rates and the delightful Albany people are noted for their charming cordiality to visitors.

LOUIE M. GORDON.

ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

For Having Killed a Convict Who Had Escaped Him.

CREATOWN, Ga., March 24.—[Special.]—The case of the state against Gus Lee, charged with the murder of Linton Ewell, was called in the superior court this morning. By 10 o'clock the jury was obtained.

It is the most important legal fight in our court in years, and while there is some diversity of opinion, the great majority believe the defendant will be acquitted. An unusual and novel, yet important question has been sprung by the defense, arising out of the facts of the case and will be used with telling effect, although there are other strong points in the defense.

The fact disclosed that the deceased ran about 100 yards from the place where shot, striking his head violently against a tree, fell and died in a few minutes, and when examined by the coroner's inquest, his neck was found to be broken. The bullet had entered the soft part of the neck above the collar bone, in front in the left. There was no external hemorrhage, nor was it shown that the bullet struck any vital part. The question arising from this is whether or not the defendant will be acquitted. An unusual and novel, yet important question has been sprung by the defense, arising out of the facts of the case and will be used with telling effect, although there are other strong points in the defense.

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Douglass, Thomas & Co.

Opening Tomorrow.

Choice Things to Show

—IN—

China Silks,
Grenadines,
Wool Novelties,
Drapery Nets,
Wash Dress Goods,
Imported Gingham,
Parasols,
White Goods,
Hosiery,
Dress Trimmings, etc.

Opening Monday.

Douglass, Thomas & Co.,

89 and 91 Whitehall,

Rhodes & Haverty Building.

MOORE'S

THIRD GRAND SALE

—OF—

LADIES' SHOES

Beginning tomorrow and closing Saturday night, I will offer Ladies' Fine Hand-sewed Dongola

BUTTON SHOES AT \$1.50!

—PRICE EVERYWHERE—

\$3.00 AND \$3.50

And at these Prices thought to be cheap.

JOHN M. MOORE.

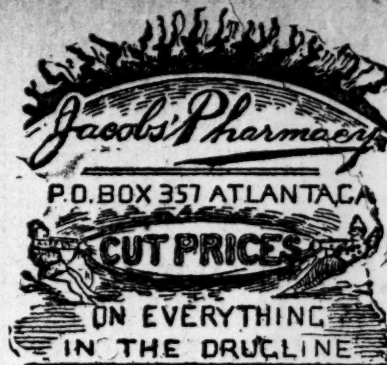
37 Peachtree Street.

N. B.—These sales have completely "Done-Up" opposition. The people are good judges of Shoes, hence, I leave my claim with them.



Two equal poisonous pills from the apothecary, thereby curing bilious attacks, constipation, headache, malaria, dysentery, and all stomach and liver disorders.

J. F. SMITH & CO., NEW YORK.



JACOBS' PHARMACY.

Cor. Marietta and Peachtree Sts.

READ THIS CAREFULLY.

And then "paste it in your memory" so that you will not forget. We have always claimed that our prices for Drugs and Prescriptions are lower in proportion than our Patent Medicine Prices; now we are going to prove it.

A COMMON SENSE OFFER.

Take our list of prices for Drugs and Chemicals and put it side by side with any other price list published; select the most important items such as Insect Powder, Herbs, Acid Carbolic, Borax, Glycerine, Gumbo Arabic, Soap Bark, Carbonate of Magnesia, Bromide of Potash, Cod Liver Oil, Hops, Quinine, etc., and compare the prices carefully. If any other dealer is cheaper than we are, throw away our price list and give him your custom. If, on the other hand, you find we average cheaper, throw away their price lists, keep ours and give us your custom. This seems to us to be a fair and business-like proposition.

So much for Drugs; now for Prescriptions. Of course we cannot quote a price for a prescription until we see the prescription itself. If you have had a prescription put up at some other store and wish to get it renewed, go to the druggist and ask him for a copy of it; then bring it to us and get our price for it. If our price is not cheaper, you don't have to get it compounded. Fair comparison of goods and prices is all that is needed to make you come to

JACOBS'

Every time you need anything from the Drug Store.

Mellin's Food, small, 37c.
Mellin's Food, 1 dozen, \$4.
Mellin's Food, large, 59c.
Mellin's Food, 1 dozen, \$6.50.
Oriental Tooth Paste, 38c.
Oriental Cream, Gouard's, 99c.
Pond's Extract, 50c size, 34c.
Pond's Extract, \$1 size, 73c.
Parker's Ginger Tonic, 50c size, 35c.
Parker's Ginger Tonic, \$1 size, 75c.
Parker's Hair Balsam, 35 and 75c.
Phillip's Cod Liver Oil and Wheat Phosphates, 38 and 68c.
Perry Davis's Pain Killer, 18, 38 and 75c.
Pears' Soap, scented, 15c cake.
Pears' Soap, unscented, 10c cake.
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, 69c.
Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 69c.
Pierce's Purgative Pellets, 15c.
Packer's Tar Soap, 14c.
Radway's Ready Relief, 33c.
Rough on Rats, 12c.
Seven Sisters Hair Restorer, 75c.
Sodazont, 50c.
St. Jacobs' Oil, 34c.
Shaker's Extract Root, 49c.
Saunders' Face Powder, 25c.
Sulphur Soap, Kirk's, 13c.
Sapolio, large, 8c.
Sapolio, hand, 8c.
Scott's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, 66c.

Universal Hair Promoter is a better article than Hall's Renewer, Parker's Balsam, Ayer's Hair Vigor, or any other hair invigorator that we know of, large bottle 50c.

No use wasting your money for Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil, when you can get Jacobs' Emulsion with lime and soda for less money. Look at the two together once and you won't take Wilbor's at any price. Price of Jacobs', large bottles, full pints, 75c.

Jacobs' Extract of Witch Hazel, which we will sell for 50c, same size as Pond's \$1 bottle, if not found upon trial to be equal to Pond's in every respect, you can get your money back.

Many do not care to use the powder which comes with Sodazont. We can supply a liquid dentifrice which is far better and costs but 25c. No use paying for powder every time when you don't want it.

Syringes—We are headquarters for Syringes of all kinds. Fountain, Bulb-Piston, made of hard rubber, soft rubber, glass, jet and everything else that a Syringe can be made of.

We also keep in stock many medicines that small dealers do not keep. If we haven't got it in our store we can get it in a few days from our New York office. Come to headquarters first.

Wines

LIQUORS.

For Medicinal Use.

For the last two years we have taken out wholesale liquor dealers license, so as to be able to handle a

pure line of liquors for our prescription trade and at the same time comply with strict letter of the law. According to record kept at the county commissioner's office, in other druggist in the county takes out this license. It is, therefore, to be presumed, that no other druggist sells liquors. No liquors are sold to be drunk in the store. We do not run a bar, and have no desire to interfere with the trade of the retail liquor dealer. Wines and liquors are frequently ordered by physicians to be used by weakly people who require nourishment and stimulation. Our stock is very large, and is carefully selected for the use of invalids. Purity and quality guaranteed. The attention of physicians is particularly invited to our line of goods. The following are some of the goods kept in stock:

BRANDIES.
Martel Cognac, Hennessy Cognac, Otard Dupuy Cognac, Sayer Cognac, Sazerac Cognac, Robin Cognac, Blackberry.

RUM.
Jamaica, New England.

WHISKIES.
Hermitage, McBrayer, Old Crow, Guggenheimer.

MOSS ROSE absolutely pure, recommended as a typical Whisky for medicinal purposes.

JACOBS' MALT WHISKY—recommended for bronchial and pulmonary complaints and for a stimulant or tonic, there is nothing better. Champagnes, Clarets, Port Wines, Sherries, Gins.

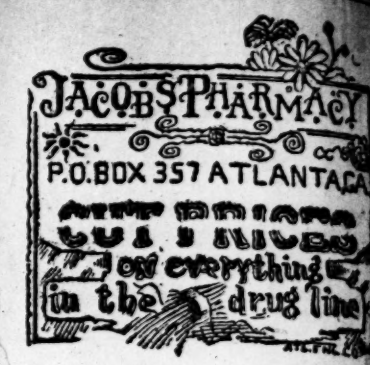
DOMESTIC AMMONIA.
Domestic Ammonia is sold of the same strength as commercial ammonia water, at less than half the price, and is the cheapest cleansing material in the world. Used according to directions, one tablespoonful is equal to one-third of a pound of the best soap. When used with either hot or cold water it leaves the skin smooth and soft, and does not injure the most delicate fabrics. All preparations of potash, soda or lime roughen and irritate the skin and rapidly destroy clothes.

Domestic Ammonia in the laundry gives a snowy whiteness to plain goods, but does not injure fast-colored fabrics. It saves all the soda, half the soap, labor and time, and for many purposes replaces soap entirely. It restores all the original brilliancy and luster to old black silks, laces and woolen goods, no matter how much soiled they may be.

Domestic Ammonia in the toilet gives absolute cleanliness, destroys all odor arising from perspiration, and leaves the skin in a perfectly smooth, soft and healthy condition. Its use in the bath is followed by a delightful feeling of exhilaration. Applied to bites of insects of all kinds, it instantly stops all pain and irritation, and effects a rapid cure.

Domestic Ammonia will produce a most luxuriant and healthy growth in plants and flowers, when used by putting a few drops twice a week in the water put on them, 15c bottle, full pints.

JACOBS' PHARMACY.



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Oriental Tooth Paste, 38c.
Oriental Cream, Gouard's, 99c.
Pond's Extract, 50c size, 34c.
Pond's Extract, \$1 size, 73c.
Parker's Ginger Tonic, 50c size, 35c.
Parker's Ginger Tonic, \$1 size, 75c.
Parker's Hair Balsam, 35 and 75c.
Phillip's Cod Liver Oil and Wheat Phosphates, 38 and 68c.
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Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 69c.
Pierce's Purgative Pellets, 15c.
Packer's Tar Soap, 14c.
Radway's Ready Relief, 33c.
Rough on Rats, 12c.
Seven Sisters Hair Restorer, 75c.
Sodazont, 50c.
St. Jacobs' Oil, 34c.
Shaker's Extract Root, 49c.
Saunders' Face Powder, 25c.
Sulphur Soap, Kirk's, 13c.
Sapolio, large,

GENES IN CALIFORNIA

THE WAY FROM PALO ALTO TO MONTEPELLO

VIEWING SOME MAMMOTH TREES.

With a Typical Californian—The Wine-Raising Industry—The Profit in California.

FRESNO, Cal., March 24.—[Special.]—Southern California is the garden spot of the world.

Although there is no rain in any part of California for six months in each year, still the system of irrigation is so well perfected that vegetation is said to thrive throughout the year.

The rainy season is just about at an end now, during the next six months there will be a drought.

After leaving Palo Alto ranch the congressional party went to Monterey, the great coast city of California. There is perhaps no more beautiful place in the United States than the city of Monterey and its surroundings. It is a magnificent building, containing nearly 800 rooms, and surrounded by a beautiful grove on the one side, and looking out upon the Pacific on the other. The hotel company owns 5,000 acres of land surrounding the hotel and bordering on the ocean, around which there is a beautiful drive, known as the "Highway of the Coast." Along the coast one can see hundreds of seals. Along the drive we also saw one of the "BUFFALO FARMS" in this country. The company is crossing the buffalo with cattle and has been quite successful.

A day at Monterey, and from thence to Santa Cruz, one of the prettiest cities in the state, lying along a high rock bluff overlooking the Pacific. Here we visited one of the wine cellars, with something like 300,000 gallons of wine in hand. From Santa Cruz we took a narrow gauge road up through

THE BIG TREE GROVES

to Santa Cruz county. While there are not large trees in the state, still we saw some mammoth ones. In the hollow at the root of one which is called the General Tremont our party of twenty-six stood at one time, and still the hollow was not filled. There was room for at least a half dozen more. The tree is about twenty-five feet in diameter at the trunk and nearly 400 feet high. The "Giant," which stands within twenty yards of the Tremont, is something over seventy feet in circumference at its base and about 350 feet high. There are 100 or more others in the grove about as large, while there are thousands of smaller ones, from 100 to 200 feet high. These trees are said to be as much as 3,000 years of age. They are the redwood trees, a species of cedar or pine, and have bark from six inches to two feet thick.

IS HE A TYPICAL CALIFORNIAN?

Then to San Jose we went and there the party struck a reporter who for lack of information and for absolute dullness takes the name of "The San Jose." He is a typical Californian, and he owned it. Approaching Senator Pugh, of Alabama, he said:

"I represent the San Jose. What is your name, sir?"

"Your initials?"

"J. L."

"Where are you from?"

"Alabama."

"What are you?"

"A man."

"I mean your business?"

"I am a United States senator."

"From Alabama?"

"Yes."

"And you with this party?"

"Yes."

"And you are with this party?"

"How old are you?"

"I have forgotten."

"How long have you been a senator?"

"A few years."

"Were you ever anything else?"

"What?"

"I could not tell you everything unless you will return with us."

"You are going back east, are you?"

"Oh, yes."

"Have you ever been here before?"

"Yes."

"What do you think of California?"

"It is a great state."

"What is the capital?"

"A beautiful city."

"Your name you said was Pugh?"

"Yes."

"How do you spell it?"

"P-u-g-h."

The interviewer wrote it down as he did the replies to all other questions.

Then he turned to the reporter and said: "I am asking of others his name and asked the same series of senseless questions. There was no timidity nor embarrassment in his make up and he went right through the questions, answering them the same questions until he struck the reporter whose business and age he wanted. When the train left after a four hours' stop, at which time the reporter was asked the last thing to be seen was the fellow with a great roll of paper making notes."

WINN AND KALIBINS.

From San Jose we went to Fresno, the center of the wine-producing and raisin-growing district of California. It is a perfectly flat country that has been artificially irrigated by canals and ditches, bringing water from the neighboring mountains. All kinds of fruits grow here in abundance.

The Boston Wine Company, with its vineyard and winery, is one of the largest in the state. There are over 700 acres in grapes alone, from which more than 600,000 gallons of wine are made annually. In the immense wine cellar on this place there is now 350,000 gallons of wine.

It sells all the way from 11 cents to \$1.50 a gallon by wholesale, according to quality. It may make port, sherry, claret and white wines but no champagne. There is some champagne made in San Francisco but the people out here do not even make the claim that it is the best of claret to be had in the world.

A strange thing about the California wines is that you can buy any brand of it in the east as cheaply as you can buy it here unless it is bulk. But that is like everything else. You can buy the Georgia watermelon at retail in New York for the same you pay in Atlanta.

THE PROFIT IN RAISINS.

An acre in grapes here will pay about \$100 a year over and above all expenses.

Raisins pay about the same.

The muscat is the best raisin grape. It yields about two tons to the acre. The cost for cultivation is about the same as cotton. When the grapes are ripe they are picked and placed on boards to dry in the sun. No care is necessary, as there is no rain during the summer. When the grapes are thoroughly dried they are taken to the packers for 5 cents a pound. They are then packed in boxes just as they have, and are ready for the market. Good raisins sell at retail for 25 cents a pound in the east.

Around the city of Fresno there is said to be 40,000 acres in grapes, more than half the product of which are raisin grapes.

With all her fruits and splendid climate, California has another serious drawback in the time of no rain in summer. There is very little wood in the grape country, and there is no coal in the state. Coal all through southern California sells for \$20 a ton.

ITS PAYMENT STOPPED.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The secretary of the treasury has stopped the payment of the draft for \$200,000 drawn in favor of the governor of Indiana in settlement of the claim of that state under the direct tax act. This action has the effect of making that there is an unsettled liability on the part of Indiana amounting to \$200,000.

Railroad Property Destroyed.

CANBERRA, N. J., March 28.—Fire tonight destroyed the depot, very ships and houses, and left the cars of the Philadelphia and Atlantic

THE GRADY MONUMENT.

lantic railroad, at Kings Point. The road is operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. All the valuable papers, tickets, etc., were destroyed. The names spread so rapidly that many of the employees narrowly escaped injury. Ticket collector Fox was badly burned before he could get out of his office. The loss is estimated at \$90,000.

ATLANTA MEN IN JAIL.

CHARGED WITH HAVING FALSELY IMPRISONED A NORTH CAROLINIAN.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 28.—[Special.]—News has been received here of a sensational affair at Henderson, in which some of the most prominent men in the state are interested.

Yesterday Colonel W. H. S. Burgwyn, a well-known attorney, politician and one of the wealthiest men in the state, had H. F. Jenkins, now of Atlanta, but formerly of the Henderson Tobacco Company, and a detective named Dan Hall arrested on a charge of false imprisonment.

It seems that a short time ago Jenkins and Hall were instrumental in having Burgwyn arrested and prosecuted while in Atlanta, causing him serious trouble. The trouble grew out of a sum of money which Burgwyn claimed Jenkins owed him. Jenkins denies this, and brought counter charges against Burgwyn, and employed a detective in the case, and had him arrested in Atlanta. Burgwyn has now had both Jenkins and the detective arrested at Henderson, and able counsel from different portions of the state have been retained on each side.

The case came up today for preliminary hearing. Both Jenkins and Hall, the detective, were bound over to court in the sum of \$5,000 each, which they failed to give, and are still in custody.

The affair creates a great sensation, as all parties are prominent. Burgwyn has given bond for \$10,000, to establish the charges he has brought.

What Happened in Atlanta.

Mr. Burgwyn was arrested in Decatur, while at the residence of Mr. George Hammond, on March 14th. He was brought to Atlanta and taken to the station house. The charge preferred against him was complicity in defrauding H. F. Jenkins, the Henderson Tobacco Company and H. T. Jenkins, the Henderson Tobacco Company, by the false accounts, made by R. L. Dandridge, cashier of the Henderson bank, of which bank Mr. Burgwyn was president.

When the arrest was made Mr. Dan Hall, the detective, alluded to, and Mr. Jenkins, the Henderson Tobacco Company, and H. T. Jenkins, the Henderson Tobacco Company, were present. The Henderson Tobacco Company, and H. T. Jenkins, the Henderson Tobacco Company, were present. The Henderson Tobacco Company, and H. T. Jenkins, the Henderson Tobacco Company, were present.

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CHURCH SERVICES.

METHODIST.

First Methodist Church, corner Peachtree and

Houston streets—Rev. W. D. Anderson, pastor.

Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the

pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the

pastor. Prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.

Class meeting at 8:30 p. m. Quarterly conference

Monday night in the pastor's study. All are

invited. Seats free.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Trinity avenue

and Whitehall street—Rev. W. L. Anderson, pastor.

Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the

pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the

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Marion M. E. church, between Spring

and Barlow streets—Rev. W. L. Anderson, pastor.

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Monday night in the pastor's study. All are

invited. Seats free.

Marion M. E. church, between Spring

and Barlow streets—Rev. W. L. Anderson, pastor.

Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the

pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the

pastor. Prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.

Class meeting at 8:30 p. m. Quarterly conference

Monday night in the pastor's study. All are

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Trinity M. E. church, corner Trinity avenue

and Whitehall street—Rev. W. L. Anderson, pastor.

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pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the

pastor. Prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.

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STORM. D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO. STORM.

Have opened a Cyclone of Bargains for this week's sale. A Great Harvest for the People.

All Fine Goods.

1,000 yards China Silk 25c, worth 50c. 1,600 yards fine Sateens 61c, cheap at 20c. 1.87

yards Angora Suitings at 10c. 1,690 yards fine Henriettas at 65c. 157 Imported Novelty

Suits will be sold cheap to close this week. All Silk Ribbons, No. 5 for 5c, No. 7 for 10c, No. 9

for 12c, No. 12 for 15c, No. 16 for 20c. 2,181 yards fine Debeige for 10c. 123 Grenadine

Suits will be sold this week at 75c to \$4 per yard, worth 35 per cent more. 10,197 yards Dress

Ginghams at 5c, worth 9c; beautiful goods. 4,087 yards fine Irish Embroidery, worth from

50c up to \$1.25. They all go on one table, choice for 20c. 1,981 yards lovely Irish Point

Lace, worth from 40c up to \$1.75; all on one table at 15c for choice. 1 case Cashmere Shoulder

Scarf at 25c. 10 cases Henriettas, in black and colors, at 25c and 35c. 1 lot fine Black Amure

Silks at 75c; you can't match these silks for less than \$1.50 to \$1.75; this lot will be sold at 75c,

but can't tell when we will have any more. 1,871 yards fine Zephyr Ginghams at 18c. We

can show more Ginghams than any four retail stores in the state. So you see our large pur-

chases secure inside price. No little concerns would think of tackling such immense quanti-

ties of any class of goods as we buy. Our magnificent trade enables us to handle any quantity,

and buying largely we always get the advantage of small dealers. We are no little three or

five acre shop. If we were to string out our bargains like these three or five acre concerns

it would take a forty-acre field to hold them. We have got more Bargains in a minute than

any ten houses in the south. 4,082 yards French Momie Outing Cloth at 61c. If you will match

these for less than 20c we will give you a dress. 7 cases fine White Goods will be slaughter-

ed this week. They commence at 31c for fine White Plaid Organdie, 71c for a beautiful Sheer

India Plaid, 10c gets a lovely Plaid Organdie at 15c, 20c and 35c. We will do you good on

fine imported White Goods. Black Plaid Organdies.

We are able to suit anyone with Black Wash Goods. Our stock of Black Flouncings are exquisite.

We are showing the grandest line of Embroidered Flouncings ever brought to this country. We are selling

Embroideries for just half what you can get them for anywhere else. Come and see. 5,143 yards Swiss

Lace Embroidery in white, red, blue and cream, that are very cheap at 35c to 60c. This is all we can get

and are Agent Scooping, and this lot will go at 10c. 500 dozen Wash Rags at 10c per dozen. 300 Lap

Robes at 50c. We can show the prettiest lot of Fans in America. 99 large Linen Table Cloths at \$3.00,

regular price \$5. The handsomest lot of Dress Trimming in the city. Can match anything. Don't forget

our big offerings for this week on black and colored Henriettas. 25 dozen fine 75c Crash Towels, 1 1-2

yards long, at 35c for this week. You ought to see our Spring Scarfs and Shawls. 200 Rubber Gossamer

regular value \$1.75; these will go at \$1.10. 2,000 yards handsome Suitings at 35c, cheap at 60c.

15c and 18c buys a 40-inch Dress Plaid. You must come to our Silk sale this week. Black Surah Silks at

25c. Black Gros Grain at 75c. Black Gros Grain at \$1.25. Black Gros Grain at \$1.75. Black Gros Grain

at \$2.25. Any of these Silks would be cheap at 40 per cent more money.

For this week you will find the handsomest line of Novelties you ever saw—Splashes, Silk and Linen

Tidies, Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Tinsel, Braids, Fringes, Buttons, Neckwear, Corsets, Gloves,

Umbrellas, Hair Ornaments, Hose, Curtains, Aprons, Skirts, Ruchings, Fans and Notions.

We have made every effort to get out all the new things in the above goods for this spring's business.

A visit to our stores this week will pay any one. Come and make yourself at home with us; no trouble to

show goods. Never in the history of our business have we been able to show such a multitude of handsome

goods at very much less than mill value.

Do you want to see the best assortment of Challis in the south? If so, come to see us this week. Our

prices on Challis commence at zero and go down; so you see how cheap they are.

New lot Pant Goods just opened

REMEMBER—We are the cheapest house in the U. S. A. on Pearl Buttons. We have, now ready for

sale, over 10,000 gross; show a house in this section that would buy at one time as many. We do the Button

business of this country; come to us for Buttons. Come to Headquarters for fine goods, medium goods, or

any class of goods, and you will save nice money. 174 pieces of fine Flouncings, at \$1.75 and \$2, that can-

not be matched for less than \$4. Big sale of Bleached Domestic this week.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO., 39 and 41 Peachtree Street.

THE SCOTCH-IRISH CONGRESS

To Meet in Louisville in May—The List of

Speakers—Delegation From Atlanta.

The third annual congress of the Scotch-